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## THE TIMES

### Tomorrow

The music man Spectrum presents the first of two extracts from Glenn Plaskin's biography of Vladimir Horowitz, the piano genius sometimes called "the modern Liszt". The dancing year Suzy Menkes explores the impact of the current ballet craze on this year's summer fashions. Rites of summer The sport pages cover the first day of Wimbledon and preview cricket's World Cup semi-finals. Computer Horizons The original Silicon Valley: The new generation of software; up-to-date advice for Mrs Worthington.

### Rebel battle a setback for Arafat

Mr Yassir Arafat suffered a further setback when Palestine Liberation Organization rebels started an artillery battle in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley that effectively delayed an important PLO conference which would overwhelmingly support his leadership. In Damascus, gunmen tried to murder one of his senior military commanders.

Page 6

### Surprises on royal tour

The first week of the Prince and Princess of Wales' 17-day tour of Canada produced both scenes of uninhibited enthusiasm from the large, welcoming crowds and some perplexing moments for the royal visitors.

Page 6

### 'No' to hanging

The return of the death penalty would probably be opposed by most senior judges and leaders of the legal profession, preliminary sounds show.

Page 3

### FINANCIAL TIMES

Renewed attempts will be made today to re-open talks on the dispute at the Financial Times. The Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service will ask the management and the National Graphical Association to agree that the dispute should be settled by binding arbitration.

### Volcker back

President Reagan ended months of speculation when he reappointed Mr Paul Volcker as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board for a second four-year term.

Page 15

### President Li

Mr Li Xianian, China's new President, is considered a compromise figure not strongly committed to the present leadership but who has also not laid himself open to charges of excessive leftism.

Page 4

### Coalite defence

Mr Ted Needham, chairman of the Coalite group which owns the Falkland Islands Company, has defended its policy of trading with the Argentine Forces during their occupation of the islands.

Page 2

### Oilfield reports

Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, is to question the Department of Energy about reports of a big new oilfield in the Firth of Clyde.

Page 2

### House prices up

The Times/Halifax Building Society house price index shows an 11 per cent rise in house prices in the past year and indicates that the increase will continue.

Page 3; back page

Parliament resumes its business after the State Opening by The Queen on Wednesday. A complete list of members of Mrs Margaret Thatcher's new Government appears on Page 4.

### Porsche power

Porsche continued their dominance of the Le Mans 24-hour motor race when they claimed the first eight places. Al Holbert, of United States, won in a turbo-charged 956.

Page 19

Leader page 11  
Letters: On invisible earners from Sir Peter Parker air fares from Lord Bethell, MEP.

Page 2

Leading articles: Stuttgart summit; Death penalty for terrorists; Overseas development administration.

Features pages 8-10

The way forward for the Alliance; Bernard Levin on fighting the good fight; Israel's economic troubles; Spectrum; Wimbledon guide; Modern Times: The urban gardener.

Obituaries, page 12

Brigadier G. M. O. Davy; Alexei Sarikov

## French throw doubt on Thatcher's 'triumph' at summit

From Ian Murray, Stuttgart

Under "hard pounding" from an extremely tough Mrs Thatcher other EEC leaders at the Stuttgart summit reluctantly put their signatures to a final document yesterday which appeared to give the British Prime Minister everything she was asking for. But it still remains to be seen if the hard won promises will be honoured.

The document offers Britain a £45m rebate on its 1983 contributions to the EEC budget, with no commitment to an increase in the amount of money which member states must pay to the community.

But France has had it written into the minutes that it will block any payment to Britain if there is not a prior agreement on the way in which the near bankrupt Community should be financed into the future.

And Mr Piet Dankert, the President of the European Parliament - which can stop any rebate - warned that the "unsatisfactory and disappointing conclusions" of the summit were just not good enough.

Both France and parliament want to see the Community paid more money and they have very wide support. So far, Mrs Thatcher has always said she "remained to be convinced" of the need for more money, but yesterday she seemed to soften slightly on the point. She would consider an increase, she said once there had been a full review of the Common Agricultural Policy spending, a proper look at other policies and once she was convinced that the budget contributions were being fairly levied.

Her agreement might be easier if negotiations are speeded up on Spanish and French

Leading article, page 11

tended to leave the meeting and so bring the summit crashing to failure.

An aggrieved M. Pierre Mauroy admitted afterwards: "It was a bit rough."

Report, photograph, sketch and part text of the Declaration on European Union, page 4

Leading article, page 11

Portuguese membership. There were some indications that Britain might be considering raising the budget ceiling in the interests of enlargement.

But this sign of softening was in no way apparent at the negotiation table. Mrs Thatcher pulled off a remarkable negotiating triumph, oblivious of the fact that she might be spilling her blood on the way. On Saturday she apparently threatened to withdraw the EEC aid package to Israel and to resort to official contacts, blocked since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

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Leading article, page 11

## Liberal 'manoeuvring' led to Steel-Jenkins rift

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Relations between Mr Roy Jenkins who last week announced his decision to step down from the Social Democratic Party leadership, and Mr David Steel suffered a setback from which they never recovered after the so-called Etrickbridge summit at the Liberal leader's home during the election campaign.

As Mr Steel and Dr David Owen, who takes over from Mr Jenkins tomorrow, met at the weekend to discuss the future of the Alliance, it emerged that Mr Jenkins had been deeply upset at the way the Etrickbridge meeting came midway through the campaign at a time when it was clear that the Alliance was not moving in public support fast enough to pose threat to the two main parties.

It had in fact been planned two weeks before. It had been intended to hold the meeting in Glasgow, only the venue was changed. SDP sources claim the Liberal mounted an "extraordinary hyping exercise" to build the meeting up into something more than it was and Press reports which the SDP clearly believes were inspired by the Liberals, suggested that Mr Steel might take Mr Jenkins' "title" as potential prime minister to boost the Alliance's fortunes.

In the event, no such demand was made at the meeting: "I was there and I am by no means clear what the Liberals did want," a senior SDP source said last night. There is no doubt, however, that Mr Jenkins felt let down by the manoeuvring that preceded the meeting - friends described it as "Wilsonian" - and the fact that Mr Steel would presumably have done nothing to deter them.

They continued to cooperate through the campaign but, friends say, the relationship "lost something" from then on.

Mr Jenkins did not consult Mr Steel about his decision to stand down.

The weekend talks between Mr Steel and Dr Owen at Dr Owen's Wiltshire home resulted in agreement that the two parties, in seeking to replace Labour as the effective opposition to the Government, should not merge but work more closely together.

They agreed to fight the elections for the European Parliament next year as an Alliance, with one candidate from either of the two parties standing in every seat.

Mr Jenkins' supporters say that, notwithstanding the candidates' pledge to conduct the contest in a spirit of mutual respect and comradeship, the Hattersley camp will not refrain from highlighting what they see to be one of Mr Kimock's greatest liabilities.

Mr Healey, who is not standing for the leadership or deputy leadership, said that what had almost halved Labour's support in the past three years was the feeling that it had lost its traditional common sense and its humanity to a breed of sectarian extremists, and that its leadership was no longer capable of giving it the drive and unity terms of greater experience over his chief rival, Mr Neil Kinnock.

"There will be no room for a long process of learning by trial and error. The stakes are far too high for that," Mr Healey said. His comments, in an article in the *News of the World*, made

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Continued on back page, col 8

## Healey backs Hattersley as Labour leader

By Philip Webster

Mr Roy Hattersley received the public endorsement in the Labour leadership contest yesterday of Mr Denis Healey, the party's deputy leader.

An opinion poll indicated that Mr Hattersley is the favoured choice to take over from Mr Michael Foot among people who did not vote Labour at the general election. Mr Healey backed him by bluntly emphasising his advantage in terms of greater experience over his chief rival, Mr Neil Kinnock.

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Continued on back page, col 8

## Ghana regime claims mutiny crushed

By Our Foreign Staff

An attempted mutiny by Ghanaian soldiers was crushed yesterday in Accra. All military personnel have been confined to barracks, according to Brigadier Arnold Quainoo, the Army commander.

Brigadier Quainoo said on Accra Radio, monitored by the BBC in London and quoted by Reuters, that Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, the head of state, would broadcast to the nation later.

Brigadier Quainoo said: "I have come to the studio this afternoon to assure you all that the attempt this morning by some dissident soldiers to mutiny and create confusion in the country has been crushed."

Earlier yesterday the radio was under the control of people identifying themselves as "rev-



Satisfied: Mrs Thatcher at yesterday's summit's closing press conference

## Two die in sunshine marathon races

Two men died in the early stages of marathon races yesterday.

Mr Barry Norris, aged 45, of Watt Lane, Sheffield, collapsed after covering three-and-a-half miles of the Sheffield Marathon. He revived briefly after a police officer gave him heart massage, but died within 30 minutes of being admitted to Royal Hallamshire Hospital.

A man aged 56 collapsed and died on the Tyne Bridge two miles after the start of the Newcastle to South Shields half-marathon race in which a British record of 21,500 runners took part.

With temperatures well into the mid-70s, 40 people were taken to hospital suffering from exhaustion.

Mr Max Coleby, the race director, said: "As the man collapsed within the first two miles, it would seem that some sort of medical problem was to blame."

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Continued on back page, col 8

## Challenger launches satellite

From Trevor Fishlock, Cape Canaveral

The crew of the American space shuttle Challenger yesterday launched a satellite for the Indonesian Government which will improve radio and telephone communications among Indonesia's scattered islands.

Temperatures were in the 70s in most places yesterday, with Scotland and the North enjoying the best weather. The highest recorded temperature was in Tunnel Bridge, Tasmania, which reached 79F, 26C.

At Rutherglen in Scotland road surfaces melted and gritting lorries were kept busy.

Thousands of Americans are calling on special telephone number to listen to conversations between

# MPs seek details as Clyde oil strike rumours bring flurry of investment

From Our Correspondent, Glasgow

The Department of Energy is to be questioned this week about rumours that an important new oilfield is about to be established in the Firth of Clyde.

It has confirmed that several oil companies are interested in the area. It is also known that extensive seismic tests have been carried out off the Isle of Arran and the Kintyre Peninsula.

So far Britain is the only company to admit that it is interested, but it will not say to what extent. The other big companies have issued denials.

However, Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, said that he has information suggesting that an announcement will be made as early as August that oil has been found in exploitable quantities.

He said: "The tax package for oil exploration in the last Budget has now made things possible that previously were regarded as being outside the realms of possibility. The oil companies are playing their cards pretty close to their chests, but they are expecting something exploitable."

Mr Younger, and Mr David Lambe, Labour MP for Cumbernauld, South, will both be seeking clarification on the

Government's latest knowledge of oil company activity in the Clyde.

Official knowledge is scant

because the waters are "in-

shore" and no survey licenses

are necessary. There were no

applications to drill in the Clyde

in the last issue of exploration

licences and the Scottish Office

has received no planning

applications for on-shore instal-

lations.

However, local authorities in

Ayrshire confirm that oil

companies have been inquiring

about developing facilities at

ports in the area.

If the speculation proves

correct it will be a big boost to

an area where one man in three

is unemployed. Optimism is

high and the area is well placed

to cope with an important strike.

There are three construction

yards - Ayrshire Marine,

Ardyne Point and Scott Lith-

gow - with extensive experience

in oil rig and platform construc-

tion and with skilled work-

forces.

Drilling in the relatively

shallow and sheltered waters of

the Firth would be an infinitely

cheaper and easier operation

than in the North Sea.

Mr George Younger: Hints of early announcement

## War report reveals spy fears

By Peter Hennessy

Top secret documents declassified by the Cabinet Office last week throw new light on Whitehall's fear of Soviet penetration which led to the first system of security vetting for government officials in late 1940s.

A report from the Chief of Staff, dated March 13, 1947 (now available at the Public Record Office in file CAB 21/2554) and signed by Lord Montgomery of Alamein, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and Lord Tedder, Chief of the Air Staff, warned ministers that "a large number" of communist scientists recruited into government research and development establishments during the Second World War were still in post.

The Chief told the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and his colleagues on the Cabinet's defence committee that during the conflict:

"Many communists are known to have volunteered to the Communist Party Headquarters information about British war production, projects and weapons with the intention that this information should be passed on to the Russians. In addition, certain members of the Committee for Peace are known to have carried out espionage activities, the products of which were almost certainly destined for the Russians".

The Chief maintained that Soviet participation in the war after June, 1941, had drawn him into the British Communist Party people from the professional classes whose "higher educational level" gave them access to important information.

"Some of these persons and particularly those who joined the Communist Party as a demonstration of enthusiasm for the resistance of the Red Army, are likely to find that their British patriotism is stronger than their political conviction if there should be a conflict between the two. Others, however, are undoubtedly Marxian communists, who will consciously feel that they are best doing their duty to humanity at large by making available to the Russians all the information in their possession".

The Government's new £1,000 training scheme for unemployed school-leavers is facing a barrage of criticism from industry, educationists, and the trade unions, despite optimistic predictions from its organizers that the scheme has made a promising start and is headed for success.

The timetable for the Manpower Services Commission (MSC) to provide 400,000 places on the Youth Training Scheme (YTS) for school-leavers aged 16 by Christmas is now in doubt about the proposals.

Industrialists are worried about the values and the cost of the proposed 13-week period during the 12-month training programme that has been set aside for off-the-job training in educational establishments.

Sixty education officials from the local authorities will press the Government this week to lift the scheme's spending limits to take account of extra work involved in training programmes. Some trade unions still believe that the scheme is merely a means for providing employers with "cheap labour".

The TUC's representatives on the MSC will also be arguing this week for an increase in the

number of trainees, its package, which costs £2,000, would become cost effective.

## Youth scheme faces increased criticism

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

proposed weekly payment of £125 to each trainee on the scheme. But even if that proposal is accepted, which is unlikely, it would still not meet the main criticism from parts of the union movement that firms are getting subsidized labour for 12 months.

The aim of the programme is to provide a 12-month training

programme for this year's school-leavers, with an additional 60,000 places for unem-

ployed school-leavers aged 17.

Companies participating in the

scheme receive £1,850 plus a

£100 fee for administration

costs. From that the firm pays

£25 a week allowance and the

cost of "buying" from local

education authorities the cost of

off-the-job training.

Companies are worried about

the off-the-job aspect of the

scheme, according to Industrial

Society, which has 15,000

member companies. As a result,

the society has arranged a

training programme that would

by-pass the off-the-job training.

An Industry Society official

said yesterday that providing a

company took on a minimum of

21 trainees, its package,

which costs £2,000, would

become cost effective.

## Ministers determined on good price for BA

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

The Government is determined to press ahead with privatization of British Airways without delay, despite the continuing recession in world aviation and the new outbreak of price cutting on the Atlantic. But there will be no rush sale at a knockdown price, it was emphasized yesterday. Steps will be taken early in the life of the new government to pave the way for a sale, but the timing will depend on the stock market view of the airline's profit record and the prospect of a good price.

Telecom sale, page 15

## Trial date for Britons in Turkey

By Diana Patt

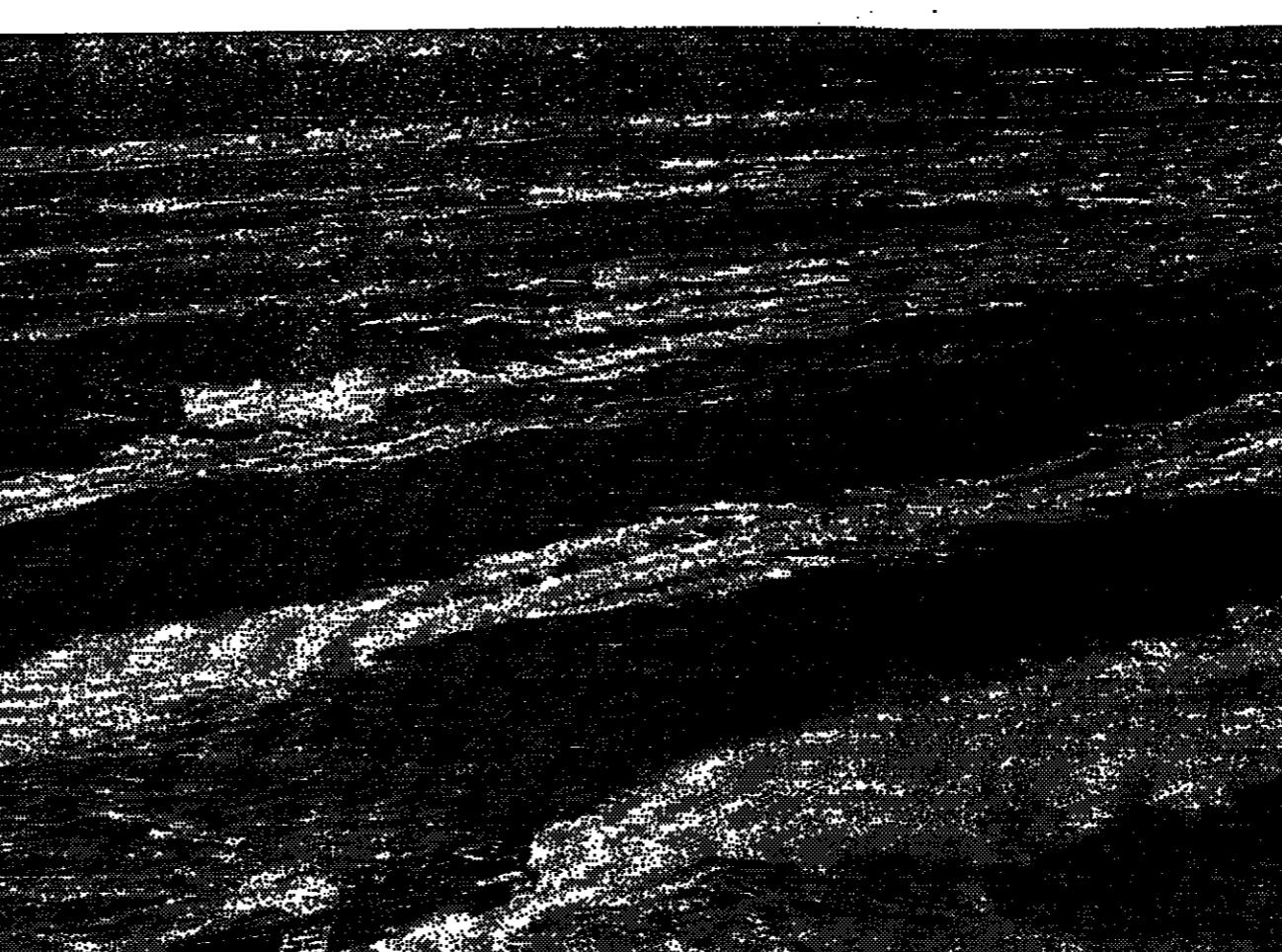
The two British birdwatchers arrested in a Turkish military zone while gathering information for an Atlas on European breeding birds will go on trial on Wednesday.

Mr Dennis Buisson, aged 51, (right) a salesman from Luton, Bedfordshire, and Mr Simon Albrecht, aged 32, a research technician at Cambridge University, were seized in swampland near the Maritsa River on the southern border with Greece. The two local guides who accompanied the Britons were released without charges.

The men, who have had their heads shaved, were reported to be looking pale and haggard after two weeks in jail. However, they told the British Consul on their visit that they had received sympathetic and friendly treatment from Turkish officials.

Mr Albrecht, who has a two-year-old daughter, Kitmaya (named after a Turkish town), has received a letter from her husband in which he says they went to the local police and the local Army office and obtained permission to visit the area.

She added: "My husband would have been carrying his binoculars, telescope, and camera as usual because he had nothing to hide. I feel they could have been given a warning and perhaps had their



Skimming the waves: Power boats racing for the Peter Stuyvesant Great Yarmouth Trophy, which was won yesterday by Peter and Jan Armstrong, a husband and wife team, in their 24ft Class III Phantom. (Photograph: John Manning).

## Strict royal security after leak and Provisionals' threat

### Irish talks likely this year

By Richard Ford

An Anglo-Irish summit meeting is expected to take place before the end of the year after discussions between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Dr Garret Fitzgerald yesterday at the meeting of EEC leaders at Hillsborough Castle.

She will plant a tree in the

grounds and meet school

children before travelling to St

Patrick's Barracks, Ballymena,

to attend a parade

celebrating the seventy-fifth

anniversary of the formation of

the Territorial Army.

However, it is understood

that she will not travel along

public roads during her visit;

instead she will be using a

helicopter, from the Queen's

Flight to take her to engage-

ments being held in

supposedly secure areas.

Security chiefs have been

reviewing their plans since the

decision that the visit would go

ahead, despite the leak, but

there has been a noticeable

increase in police and army

activity in the areas where she

will travel.

The RUC are treating the

bomb and the Provisionals'

warning seriously, although

there is a theory that it was a

propaganda stunt by the

terrorists. Still or not, no

chances were being taken after

the Queen Mother's arrival in

Co. Down last night.

The message said in a

statement that Ballymena had

been chosen for the attack

because it was the centre of

activity surrounding her visit.

On Saturday night all vehicles

entering Hillsborough, Co.

Down, on main roads were

being stopped by army patrols

and there were police checks

on the motorway. The Queen

Mother stayed overnight at

Hillsborough Castle.

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anniversary of the formation of

the Territorial Army.

The two prime ministers will

meet before the New Ireland

Forum has reported, but Dr

Fitzgerald said yesterday that

the summit would complete the

"normalization" of relations

between the two countries

# Senior judges and legal chiefs set to oppose return of death penalty

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

More of the senior judiciary and leaders of the legal profession would be likely to oppose the reintroduction of capital punishment, according to preliminary soundings among the profession.

Only four judges sit in the House of Lords and therefore have a vote, but the views of the rest might well influence the way some PMs vote.

Lord Hailsham of St Marybone, the Lord Chancellor, has refused to disclose his thinking on the issue, which he says he will make known only in Parliament. But in 1974 he voted in support of capital punishment for terrorist offences.

More professional judges, however, at the head of whom is Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice and most senior criminal law judge are thought to be against capital punishment.

One said: "I am certainly against it and think most of my colleagues would be". Trials where the death penalty was a possibility, were always tense, with mistakes more likely to be made, he said. Juries also

seemed to be more likely to convict, as if to show they were not shirking their duty.

The legal profession, which forms one of the largest single interest groups in the Commons, leaves the question to individuals. But the leaders are against.

In personal opinion, Mr Richard Scott, QC, chairman of the Bar, said that capital punishment "appealed him" and he thought its reintroduction would be "lamentable".

A survey in the *Sunday People* indicates that 93 per cent of people questioned were in favour of capital punishment for terrorists who kill, 90 per cent in favour for child murderers, and 85 per cent for killers of policemen.

Eight in 10 believe that robbers who kill should be executed and nearly as many call for capital punishment for sex murders.

The poll by Public Opinion Surveys was based on a quota sample of 1,053 adults, aged 18 and over, at 42 sampling points throughout Britain.

Leading article, page 11

Lord Hailsham: voted for hanging.

Photo: PA

## Sinclair buys De Lorean option

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Sir Clive Sinclair has bought an option, for an undisclosed amount, to purchase most of the assets of the De Lorean car plant in Dunmurry, Belfast, for the manufacture of a revolutionary electric vehicle.

Further discussions will be held between Sinclair and the Northern Irish authorities over the next few months.

For Sir Clive the electric vehicle project is a personal passion. He began research 10 years ago but it was not until 1981 that he established a proper research team. That team, now headed by Mr Barron

Wills, the former managing director of the De Lorean plant at Dunmurry, was separated from Sinclair Research. Sir Clive's company, after 10 per cent of its stock was sold at the beginning of this year for about £12.9m.

Much of the £5m remaining after tax will be used to fund the project, and much of the research will be into the production of light alloys and plastics.

A statement from the company yesterday said: "At present the Sinclair Vehicle Project team is concerned to maintain

intact the medium composite plastics facility at Dunmurry which is considered to be among the most advanced in Europe".

No details have been disclosed about the design of the Sinclair car. Production of about 20,000 to 30,000 a year is envisaged, but the statement added: "Nothing has been and nothing will be disclosed until about 1985".

If Sinclair bought the Dunmurry factory, it would be a big departure from its present manufacturing policy of subcontracting.

## Home prices up by 11% and still rising

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

House prices have risen by 5 per cent cheaper in May compared with three months ago, although at £24,576 prices are still 2 per cent higher than this time last year. West Midlands homes are now 1.5 per cent cheaper than three months ago, but still 6 per cent more expensive than in May last year.

In both cases the rate of fall has slowed sharply and it looks as though the West Midlands will begin reflecting a real rise in house prices.

New house prices have also been rising and the average now stands at £34,530, more than 3 per cent higher than March but 12 per cent more than May last year. House buyers in the South-east now have to pay just over £43,000 for a new home, 5 per cent more than in March.

Demand for new homes has been running very high over the last few months because builders are able to offer mortgages.

It looks almost certain that the cost of home loans will rise by about 1½ points to 11½ per cent. When building society leaders meet on Wednesday, but it is felt the higher cost of borrowing will have little effect on the market and will not dampen demand.

Unless the societies can attract more savings, however, they are going to be hard pushed to continue lending at present levels.

Tables, back page

## Living standards are rising

Most families are a good deal better off than a year ago, according to a cost of living report published today. Those with a mortgage could have forgone a price rise in the past year and still enjoyed a higher standard of living.

Those are the findings of a report from Reward Regional Surveys, which examined the lifestyles and spending patterns of eight family groups, each consisting of two adults and two school-age children.

The report has found the highest-paid families have

## Queues for a boom in the cinema

By David Hewson

The British cinema is back in business with rising audiences and a surge in film production. After a disastrous spell of poor admission figures the queues are forming in Leicester Square again, and at Pinewood, Britain's biggest studio complex, all 15 stages are occupied making two multi-million pound American blockbusters *Supergirl* and *The Last Days of Pompeii*, and a more modest British film, *The Dresser*.

Last year cinema admissions fell by 26 per cent and takings by 19 per cent, provoking warnings of a new rash of theatre closures. But the Spielberg film, *E.T.* and *Gandhi*, the British Oscar success, started an audience resurgence which has astonished exhibitors.

The dramatic success of *E.T.* and *Gandhi* pushed last December's admissions up 27 per cent on the same month in 1981. In November, when no big new titles were around, audiences had fallen by 31 per cent.

The new Bond title, *Octopussy*, has so far beaten the opening box office receipts of all its predecessors. The film, which was made at Pinewood, took £113,000 at the Odeon, Leicester Square, in its first nine days.

*The Return of the Jedi*, the new Star Wars film which is showing at 67 cinemas, took £1,786,977 in its first fortnight and exhibitors are confident they can maintain the large audiences throughout the year with an array of new films which include the third Super-movie, another Pinewood-made title.

A spokesman for Rank, one of Britain's two large exhibitors and owners of Pinewood, said that the company hoped it could achieve an annual audience level on a par with 1978, the last big year in British filmgoing, when overall admissions were 2.15 million.

## Yachtsmen found after all-night search

Robert Knox-Johnston, the round-the-world yachtsman, was found yesterday becalmed in his catamaran after an all-night search in the Irish Sea.

The search for the yachtsman and his crew of one man started after coastguards reported that he had not arrived at Barmouth, in Gwynedd, from Dartmouth, in Devon, to take part in the annual Three Peaks Race which started on Saturday. But at 6.30am yesterday, his catamaran, the Sea Falcon, was seen by the Irish coastguard Ballynahinch near Bardsey Island, two miles off the north Wales coast.

The crew radioed that the Sea Falcon's engine had broken down which meant that there was no power to transmit on radio. To add to Mr Knox-Johnston's problems, there was not a breath of wind for sailing.

Time is our secret.



## Stars step out of the shadows



Cliff Richards and Sue Barker watching tennis players practising during yesterday's traditional Wimbledon garden party at the Hurlingham Club, Putney, south London.

### Give the vicar a break, parishioners urged

Parishioners can help to keep clergymen's marriages from failure and divorce by allowing them and their wives proper time to themselves, the Bishop of Leicester, the Rt Rev Richard Butt, says today.

Often the lunch hour was one of the few times in the day when a clergyman and his wife could relax and talk to each other and telephone calls should be avoided them, the bishop says.

The breakdown in clerical marriages brought sadness and discouragement to so many. When a priest's marriage failed, the whole parish is hurt, the whole diocese smarts, the whole church is wounded", the bishop says.

difficulties that can lead to a breakdown

Parishioners should regard the weekly rest days of priests as sacrosanct otherwise work would always be straining at their minds'.

The breakdown in clerical marriages brought sadness and discouragement to so many. When a priest's marriage failed, the whole parish is hurt, the whole diocese smarts, the whole church is wounded", the bishop says.

### Colleges told to give self-taught a chance

By Lucy Hodges Education Correspondent

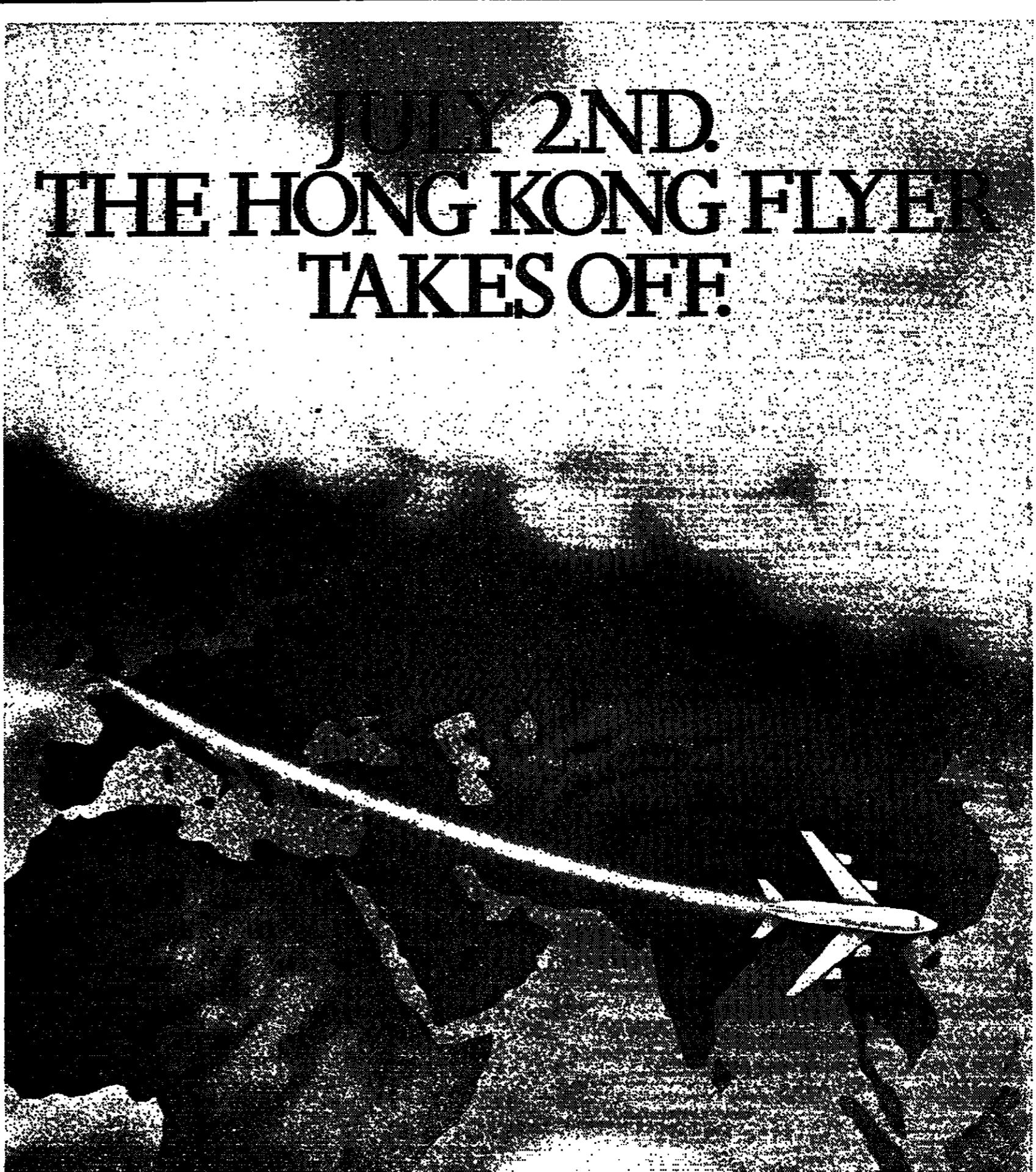
Universities and colleges should open their doors wider to self-taught men and women who have no paper qualifications but who have learnt a lot from life and experience,

Written by Mr Norman Evans, a senior fellow of the Policy Studies Institute, the report says that it is disturbing but true that there is not a single university or college in Britain with a specific policy to consider such people.

The report, from the Further Education Unit, says that many adults who missed out on higher or further education in their late teens may be far better qualified for a degree than they realize.

Written by Mr Norman Evans, a senior fellow of the Policy Studies Institute, the report says that it is disturbing but true that there is not a single university or college in Britain with a specific policy to consider such people.

Curriculum Opportunity, Further Education Unit (free from Publications Dispatch Centre, Honeywell Lane, Stanmore, Middlesex).



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# Navy modifies equipment in the light of its Falklands experiences

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The Royal Navy has identified more than 200 desirable modifications for ships and equipment arising from experience in the Falklands conflict.

They range from fitting better catches on some doors to whether superior Sea Wolf missiles can be fitted to Type 42 destroyers. Sea Wolf is standard equipment on Type 22 destroyers.

Among the changes in equipment for crews is the provision of one-piece flame-resistant overalls compact enough to be carried around, which would be put on when a ship came under threat. Crews will also be issued with personal oxygen, known as ELSA (Emergency Life-Saving Apparatus), which provides eight minutes oxygen to give men time to escape from smoke-filled areas.

Several of the changes arise from the lessons learnt from the loss of HMS Sheffield, a Type 42 destroyer.

It is believed that the board of inquiry that investigated the attack on the Sheffield by an Exocet missile launched from a Super Eland aircraft criticized some of the Sheffield's operations.

The attitude among senior officers appears to be to attribute any such defects not to individual shortcomings, but to probably unavoidable, part of the process of tuning up to peak fighting efficiency in the early stages of the first big naval engagement for nearly 40 years.

Captain James "Sam" Salt, the captain of HMS Sheffield, was very quickly given command of another Type 42

destroyer, HMS Southampton, after his return to Britain and has since gone back with her to the South Atlantic. In October, he will become Assistant Chief of Staff responsible for operations and plans at the headquarters in Northwood of Admiral Sir William Staveley, Commander-in-Chief Fleet.

Two of the problems disclosed by the Sheffield investigation were that many watertight doors were distorted by the explosion and that smoke from the ensuing fire spread rapidly, particularly through the ventilation system. That is leading to changes in the design of watertight doors and modifications to the ventilation.

It was also found that heavily equipped men, particularly those wearing breathing apparatus, had difficulty in getting through the escape hatches. They have been enlarged.

Additional breathing apparatus is being provided as are thermal imagers to locate precisely the seat of a fire, even through bulkheads. Better flame resistance is also being sought in some materials.

One of the problems in HMS Sheffield appeared to have been uncertainty until too late as to the nature of the attack.

On the preceding day or two there had been radar indications of possibly hostile aircraft, which had turned out to be spurious, and in the early stages of the conflict there was difficulty in distinguishing between Super Eland, which implied a missile threat, and Mirages, which implied a bombing attack.

The attack on the Sheffield occurred while she was using a satellite communications, which interfered to some extent with other electronic equipment. Apparently that problem had been identified before the Falklands conflict, but electronic filters to deal with it had not been fitted.

Lessons have also been learned from "bomb alley", when frigates and destroyers anchored in San Carlos water, defending the build-up of forces ashore, suffered heavily from air attacks which came with minimal warning from behind the surrounding hills.

It is felt that warships had been designed too exclusively for the open waters of the North Atlantic, and were too dependent on sophisticated systems controlled from the below-decks operations room.

Small calibre guns are being fitted to provide a last line of defence.

However, the Navy feels that in the Falklands, much more went right than went wrong, particularly given the crucial lack of airborne early warning. Weapons are considered to have been very reliable, tactics to have needed just fine tuning, and the qualities of the personnel to have been very high.

## Robbery at Security Express

### Search continues for £6.25m

By Stewart Teadler, Crime Reporter

The notice outside Security Express's main London depot in faded lettering advises that there are guard dogs within and announces: "Unauthorized entry prohibited".

Twelve weeks ago today, a few yards from the notice, a highly organized gang scaled the low outer wall. There was one guard on duty, no dogs, and sufficient gaps in the depot's security for the men to leave with six tons of cash and the record for Britain's biggest robbery.

A holding centre for cash in transit, the depot was storing the takings of shops, supermarkets, and public utilities over a long Easter weekend. When the customers finished counting several weeks after the robbery, the total loss was put at £6.25m.

The cash, all in used notes, disappeared in the hands of robbers who had spent months planning the crime. They are thought to have invested £30,000 or more in planning, before they moved into agreed positions outside the depot in Curtain Road, near Liverpool Street station.

The one guard on duty had a console controlling two television cameras guarding the yard within the perimeter wall. The gang knew that he regularly left his post each morning, when he did so, they climbed in.

Armed with shotguns they overpowered the guard and lay in wait as other staff arrived.

Dressed in masks and overalls, the gang bound their captives and then opened the vaults. Their haul was loaded into vans, thought to have been painted in Security Express's yellow and green colours, which were driven by men dressed in uniforms similar to those of the company.

Within hours of the discovery of the robbery Scotland Yard's central robbery squad had opened an incident room little more than a mile away in the City Road police station. The insurers, Lloyd's syndicates and insurance firms, put up a record reward offer of £500,000.

So far, the reward remains untouched and the insurers have paid out the losses.

The robbery squad, headed by Commander Frank Cater, has recently been appointed head of the Flying

The silence in City Road is said by some to be equal to the silence about the robbery in the underworld. Observers say that for once good information is not forthcoming.

At one time banks were a favourite target for robbers. Improvements in technology created better protection and there was a movement towards attacking money in transit.

The security companies have gradually improved their defences and increased the amounts they handle. If one depot can be successfully breached, will others fall?

In Britain, work on existing buildings is estimated to account for less than a third of architects' commissions.

*Preserve and Prosper* by Max Honna and Marcus Binney (Save Britain's Heritage, 68 Battersea High Street, London SW11, £3).

One reply drew a parallel with natural ecology. Just as a varied old woodland supported a far wider range of flora and fauna than a new conifer plantation, so urban conservation could accommodate a far wider variety of enterprises than a standard redevelopment scheme.

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## Challenger opens new era in great American dream to conquer space

From Trevor Fishlock, Cape Canaveral

Certainly Sally Ride was the main attraction for the crowds which rose early and whooped, clapped and wept as Challenger shot up like a six over the pavilion.

But many Americans sensed that her spacegirl adventure coincides with the opening of a new chapter in space, and that space is once again to be preeminent as the medium of national achievement.

Here in the garish towns of the space coast, which have boomed with the space age, the people are used to launches and rocket talk. In places like Cocoa and Cocoa Beach, restaurant walls are covered with astronauts' pictures and autographs.

But the people are not blasé. They turn out in force for launchings. Blast-off remains the most dramatic and extraordinary of displays.

The spaceport is in the middle of a large wild-life preserve, and the rocket stands embraced by its grey gantry in a flat, sub-tropical landscape inhabited by pelicans, deer and alligators.

At lift-off, there is a volcanic roar and a dazzling rush of flame. Perhaps the pelicans are used to it by now. The rocket pauses, as if drawing a deep breath, then rushes up while the ground trembles and the air crackles. It is a sky wide spectacle and also an exciting physical experience that tele-

vision cannot adequately convey.

The cheers, of course, are primarily for the people on board "the bird", as the spacecraft is always called. But they are also for America.

For space is a field in which the United States "must look aggressively to the future" and build a more permanent space presence with the aid of the shuttles. In his "Star War" speech in March, he voiced his defence chiefs' anxiety, and talked of the need for space weapons and defence systems to counter Soviet missile threats.

It seems to many Americans, however, that it is a long time since the glorious days of Apollo and the six Moon landings.

In the meantime, came Vietnam, Watergate, economic decline, and other depressing and confusing events which have created doubt and a diminution of self-respect. The importance of the space programme receded and astronauts were no longer heroes.

But after the doldrum years, space is becoming large again in the national consciousness.

One of the President's advisers says space activity is part of American machismo, and Mr Reagan himself summarized the feelings of many when he greeted the first shuttle crew on their return: "You have made us feel great again".

Just as the early Mercury man-in-space programme was set off by cold war competition after the Russians took the lead with their sputniks, so the latest push comes partly from Ameri-

can realization that the Russians have been steadily building space experience and have flown almost three times as many space hours. There is a determination to deny them space supremacy.



South Korean and American soldiers inspecting the bodies of two of the North Korean frogmen.

### South Korean troops kill frogmen on spy mission

Seoul (Reuter, AFP) — South Korean troops early yesterday shot dead three North Korean commandos dressed in frogman suits who were attempting to reach the south by crossing a river near the demilitarized zone dividing the peninsula, the Defence Ministry said.

The Americans are planning a space station for the early 1990s. The shuttle programme's success has shown that such stations can be built and serviced by regular shuttles.

satellite sub-machine guns, three Soviet-made pistols, about \$500 (£310) worth of South Korean currency, civilian clothes, South Korean military uniforms, a pair of binoculars, and radio transmitters and codebooks, the spokesman said.

He added that it was the first attempt by armed North Korean commandos to infiltrate the south this year.

Korean

authorities

had repeatedly given warning

that North Korea would send armed agents provocateurs to create trouble in an attempt to stop Seoul from hosting the annual meeting of the Inter-

Parliamentary Union this year.

Meanwhile, Señor Seguel,

denied in an interview in jail that he was being another Lech Walesa.

"I am not a Catholic," Señor Seguel said. "Walesa is fighting against a Communist regime. I am fighting against another sort."

## Salvador rebels 'a year from defeat'

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Senior Alvaro Magaña, the provisional President of El Salvador, has claimed that there could be Marxist governments throughout Central America within a year if Nicaraguan-backed guerrillas succeed in defeating his Government.

The Salvadorean leader, who has just concluded a three-day visit to Washington, also predicted that Salvadorean forces could defeat the insurgents by next year if US military assistance was sustained, and there was no significant increase in Nicaraguan support for the rebels.

The main purpose of President Magaña's visit was to persuade a divided US congress to approve the \$110m (£70m) military aid package for his Government which the Reagan Administration has requested.

In a series of meetings with congressional leaders, he emphasized that US aid was essential to achieve "lasting peace through democracy" in the region.

He made it clear, however, that he could not comply with congressional stipulations that increased military aid would only be approved if the Salvadorean Government agreed to unconditional talks with the guerrillas.

Meanwhile, two leading US

newspapers have published lengthy reports focusing on what is claimed to be a growing Cuban role in Nicaragua.

According to *The New York Times*, quoting a US intelligence report, General Arnaldo Ochoa Sánchez, described as "Cuba's top military commander", is now working in Nicaragua.

The intelligence report said that General Ochoa, who helped to organize the Cuban military build-up in Angola and Ethiopia, was believed to be planning a "large-scale Cuban move" into Nicaragua. Estimates of the number of Cuban military and civilian personnel in Nicaragua range from 4,000 to 8,000.

*The Washington Post* carried a report based on a 13-hour interview with a Nicaraguan defector, Señor Miguel Bolanos Hunter, a former state security official.

Señor Bolanos claimed that 80 Mig jets in Cuba had been designated for Nicaragua.

The US State Department said yesterday that it had no response to a reported request by Father Miguel D'Escoto, the Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, for talks with Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, to discuss what he claimed was a growing Honduran role in the conflict.

## Desai sues reporter for CIA link story

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Mr Desai, aged 87, former Prime Minister of India, announced at the weekend that he is suing an American investigative reporter, Mr Seymour Hersh, for \$3m (£3.3m).

Mr Hersh, in his recently published book *The Price of Power - Kissinger in the Nixon White House years*, declared that Mr Desai was for many years a paid agent of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Mr Desai denies being an informer.

## Gandhi attacks opposition over Punjab unrest

From Our Own Correspondent  
Delhi

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, yesterday accused the Opposition of supporting the agitation in Punjab for their own political purposes "no matter what the effect on the country - in the mistaken impression that it will help their party".

She asked her opponents to declare exactly where they stood on the sabotage and murder which has taken place in the wake of the disturbances in the state.

She was speaking at an impromptu press conference at Delhi airport after her return from a 11-day tour of Europe. She said angrily that not one of the opposition parties had spoken out against the violence.

## Camorra chief's wife and sister sought by police

From John Earle  
Rome

Police were searching yesterday for the wife and elder sister of Don Raffaele Cutolo, the Naples Camorra leader, who were among 60 people to escape arrest last week in the biggest underworld roundup since the war.

The full list of arrest warrants, with about 900 names, has not yet been published.

Don Raffaele, aged 42, was already detained in a maximum security prison in Sardinia where last month he married 22-year-old Immacolata Laconi.

Of the women arrested, Sister Aldina Murru, from the Convent of the Most Precious Blood of Jesus, is alleged by police to have acted as courier, taking messages and orders between pages of copies of the New Testament to give to prisoners.

## Unemployed volunteer to break Chile mine strike

Santiago (AFP) — Nearly 5,000 unemployed men are reported to have volunteered to replace striking miners under a government plan to break the Copper mining strike which began on Friday.

The State Copper Agency reported on Saturday that it has dismissed 1,800 striking miners who are demanding the release of Señor Rodolfo Seguel, the mine union chief, who was arrested for issuing a call for the demonstrations last week in favour of restoring democracy.

The agency claimed that only 11 per cent of miners were on strike at El Salvador, 20 per cent at Andina and none at the big El Teniente mine.

But union headquarters claimed that the El Salvador and Andina mines were paralyzed and that miners in El Teniente were likely to resume their stoppage because 1,000 of them were dismissed for an initial 24-hour strike.

The union said many more than 1,800 strikers have really been dismissed.

The world's biggest open pit copper mine at Chuquicamata in the north was placed under military control at the weekend and meetings were prohibited.

Meanwhile, Señor Seguel, denied in an interview in jail that he was being another Lech Walesa.

"I am not a Catholic," Señor Seguel said. "Walesa is fighting against a Communist regime. I am fighting against another sort."

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at time of going to press. Delivery and number plates extra. Alloy wheels and wheel arch spats optional at extra cost.

The Stuttgart summit: Change of direction on Middle East; close watch on Poland; call for East-West progress

# The Ten agree to reopen links with Israel and unfreeze aid

From Michael Ellyson Stuttgart

In an important change in the EEC's attitude to the Middle East, the leaders agreed during their summit to unfreeze the aid package for Israel, blocked at the council meeting in Brussels last June after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

With the abstention of Greece, which has close relations with the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Community heads voted to allow the relatively small amount of aid in a financial protocol already agreed to be delivered to Israel. The effect will also be to re-start official contacts between Israeli delegations and the EEC.

For the first time in years the leaders also did not specifically criticize Israeli policy in their declaration on the Middle East, although they expressed serious concern at the distress of the Palestinian civilian population.

The Ten called, however, for a prompt withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, and confirmed their full support for President Giscard in his efforts to re-establish his Government's authority over Lebanon.

They welcomed Lebanon's peace agreement with Israel, and said they were ready to do all they could to support these countries' efforts to find a broader agreement.

Little time was left to do more than reiterate agreement on broad policy in various parts of the world. On East-West relations, the leaders noted the Pope's visit to Poland, and said only a national reconciliation

## Changing from blue to pink to red

From Ian Murray  
Stuttgart

The Stuttgart European summit lived up to its advance billing by being the toughest and longest such occasion ever. It proved a withering battle for the body and soul of the tiny EEC exchequer between the forces of the penny-wise and those of the pound foolish.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, leading the attack against the idea that the EEC could spend its way out of trouble, spent most of the time in a nine-to-one situation, a position she seemed positively to relish. Some of her colleagues, despite bruising encounters with her over the past four years, still seemed surprised at her determination.

Her one true ally in the past was West Germany, but on this occasion Dr Helmut Kohl, the Chancellor, clearly felt that being chairman of the meeting meant a need for greater flexibility. In consequence he lent a compromising ear to the arguments of those who wanted to see the budget grow beyond its present limits.

With his experienced Foreign Minister, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Chancellor had worked out a tight ground plan for the debate which was meant to take as much heat as possible out of the argument. The play was to try to treat the unpopular question of the British rebate as separately as possible from the more popular subject of how the Community should pay its way into the future.

Other issues touched on included the Iran-Iraq war and Afghanistan, but the latter was given a much lower priority than previous occasions.

Accordingly Mrs Thatcher was given her chance to plead



Winning smiles? Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe about to sign the EEC declaration on European union, with Mr Lubbers, the Dutch Premier on their left, looking on.

her case at length and with some detail very shortly after the summit got together in the Neues Schloss. Then the foreign ministers were peeled off into a separate working group to argue the nitty-gritty of the British rebate.

While the heads of state and government cleared their throats to talk of grander things.

But although the foreign ministers began tossing figures around with the gay abandon of a bingo caller, none of them was high enough to interest Sir Geoffrey Howe, who was in the privileged position of

knowing precisely how much leeway the previous Chancellor of the Exchequer had allowed for in these negotiations.

So after a couple of hours of futile discussion on Friday evening the foreign ministers gave up and joined their leaders. Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey left the official dinner shortly after midnight and went into a deep tactical session on how to break the deadlock.

On Saturday morning, anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, Mrs Thatcher changed from the unobtrusive blue

of the previous day to a striking cyclamen pink and went hard at the enemy.

The foreign ministers meanwhile were having another abortive attempt to fix a figure.

When they failed again it was still all to play for, with President Mitterrand insisting on leaving early to return to France so he could commemorate the anniversary of the day General de Gaulle gave back the fighting Free French their dignity.

By 2.25 there was still no agreement, and time was running out before Mrs. Thatcher's chief protagonist was due to cut and run.

Suddenly, and nobody afterwards could explain why, there was a breakthrough. At 2.50 the size of the provisional British rebate was settled and the heat went out of the battle.

Mrs. Thatcher celebrated by putting on the reddest dress any of her aids could remember her wearing, and went out for more hard bargaining over dinner. A Sunday newspaper correspondent rang London and offered to do the story as either a humiliation or a triumph. "You can read it both ways," he explained. "Write it as a humiliation," he was ordered. "It makes a better story".

## Leaders' declaration is welcomed as a step towards European union

The Stuttgart summit agreed on a text aiming at greater European union in both economic and political fields... by reinforcing existing policies within the framework of the treaties of Paris and Rome."

These are some of the main points in the 20-page declaration. They are reproduced textually.

Objectives to strengthen and continue the development of the Community which are the nucleus of European union, reinforcing existing policies and elaborating new policies within the framework of the treaties of Paris and Rome.

To strengthen and develop European political cooperation through the elaboration and adoption of the legislation of the member-states

already made towards European union in both economic and political fields... by reinforcing existing policies within the framework of the treaties of Paris and Rome."

Closer cooperation on cultural matters, in order to affirm the awareness of a common cultural heritage as an element in the European identity.

Approximation of certain areas of

in order to facilitate relationships between their nationals:

A common analysis and concerted action to deal with international problems of law and order, serious acts of violence, organised international crime and international lawlessness generally.

The Council and its members

The consistency and continuity of the work needed for the further construction of European union as well as the preparation of meetings of the European Council and the responsibility of the Council (General Affairs) and its members.

The application of the decision-making procedures laid down in the Treaties of Paris and Rome is of vital importance in order to improve the European Communities' capacity to act.

Within the council every possible means of facilitating the decision-making process will be used, including, in cases where unanimity is required, the possibility of abstaining from voting.

To promote the objective of a Europe speaking with a single voice and acting in common in the field of foreign policy, the governments of the member-states will make a constant effort to increase the effectiveness of political cooperation and will seek, in particular, to facilitate the decision-making process in order to reach common positions more rapidly.

Foreign policy

In order to cope with the increasing problems of international politics, the necessary reinforcement of European political cooperation must be ensured, in particular by the following measures:

Intensified consultations with a view to permitting timely joint action on all major foreign policy questions of interest to the Ten as a whole.

Prior consultations with the other member-states in advance of the adoption of final positions in these questions:

Development and extension of the practices by which the views of the Ten are defined and consolidated in the form of common positions which then constitute a central point of reference for member states' policies:

Progressive development and definition of common principles and objectives as well as the identification of common interests in order to strengthen the possibilities for joint action in the field of foreign policy.

Communication of positions of member-states on the political and economic aspects of security:

Increased contacts with third countries in order to give the Ten greater weight.

Final provisions

The heads of state or government stress the link between membership of the European communities and participation in the activities described above.

European union is being achieved by deepening and broadening the scope of European activities

The heads of state or government will subject this declaration to a general review.

Leading article, page 11

### Royal visitors' first week in Canada

## Rude shocks and warm words

From John Best  
Ottawa

The Prince and Princess of Wales have received an exuberant and often uninhibited welcome, as well as a few rude surprises, in the first week of their 17-day visit to Canada.

There has been an outpouring of affection for the royal couple in the cities and small coastal towns of Atlantic Canada. In Saint John, New Brunswick, 70,000 people turned out to greet them.

In Shelburne, a small shipbuilding town on the south-west coast of Nova Scotia, hundreds of people broke through rope barriers and raced down a waterfront street in good-natured pursuit of the Prince and Princess.

Others were not so lucky. A visit to the picturesque fishing village of Lunenburg had to be squeezed into a mere 10 minutes because of delays in the royal itinerary caused by bad weather.

The visit has also produced its sour and perplexing moments. Canadians are still shaking their heads, for example, over some disjointed remarks made by Mr Richard Hatfield, the Premier of New Brunswick, at a dinner in Saint John on Friday night.

There were suggestions by reporters that Mr Hatfield's toast to the royal pair which left Prince Charles "speechless" may have been inspired by a few too many spirits.

Mr Hatfield, aged 52, an admirer of royalty, mystified everyone at the dinner when he told the Prince and Princess: "We have heard and read the lies, your Royal Highness and your Royal Highness, the Princess. Today, it was wonder-



Pow-wow: The Princess of Wales with one of the Indian chiefs who greeted the royal couple at Charlo, New Brunswick.

### Wanted for Prince: unbreakable toy

The Prince and Princess of Wales will miss Prince William's first birthday on Tuesday, and they have left some small presents to be opened on the day in the nursery of Kensington Palace. But the Princess, during a walkabout in St Andrew's, New Brunswick, yesterday, made plain that they had not bought him his big present yet.

The Prince told a bystander: "I cannot tell you what we will be getting William, but it will be something he won't be able to break".

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squeezed into a mere 10 minutes because of delays in the royal itinerary caused by bad weather.

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toast to the royal pair which left Prince Charles "speechless" may have been inspired by a few too many spirits.

Mr Hatfield, aged 52, an admirer of royalty, mystified everyone at the dinner when he told the Prince and Princess: "We have heard and read the lies, your Royal Highness and your Royal Highness, the Princess. Today, it was wonder-

ful to meet and know the truth."

He proposed an effusive "toast to love the Prince and Princess of Wales".

"Let the flame burn", Mr Hatfield said, "to warm hope, to extinguish cynicism and de-

spair, to heat the soul that remains and remembers."

He did not elaborate on his reference to lies, and later mystified reporters even more by telling them: "I don't shake hands with the workers".

An enthusiastic welcome in the old garrison and naval town of Halifax earlier was marred by publication in the local paper.

*The Daily News* of some supposedly off-the-record remarks by the Prince and Princess at a press reception on the royal yacht Britannia.

It quoted her as saying that she gets a "horrible feeling" in her chest and wants to stay inside, when the British press prints nasty stories about the Royal Family. It also quoted the Prince as saying the press does not always tell the truth.

When the Prince and Princess visited Campbellton, New Brunswick, on Saturday, steel barriers separated them from the thousands who came to see them.

At the moment he carries on conversations by tapping out messages on an electronic communicator. He has a lot to say and with the help of modern therapy and

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JULY 1983

THE TIMES MONDAY JUNE 20 1983

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We should be talking to each other.

**ICL**

## SPECTRUM

## All-American in SW19?

*moreover...*  
Miles Kington

## Which is the real Bond?

My name is Bond. Edward Bond. I am a playwright and my job is making sure that things happen to people. Sometimes these are very unpleasant things, but then again sometimes they are very unpleasant people. Quite often they are people who are trying to take over the world, and my superiors don't like that, so they ask me quietly to get rid of them.

You may have read about me in the papers. "Bond in orgy of violence." "Bond organizes the slaughter."

The job I'm on at the moment is the biggest yet. It all started one sunny spring day when I got a message from the boss to meet him at the usual place. That's the bar at the Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square. Don't ask me why we meet there.

I was the first at the bar. I asked the barman for a pint of bitter, poured the way he knows I like it.

"Very good," Mr Bond," he said. I watched him pour it. First he took a pint glass out of the washing-up rack, then he put it under the pipe and started the beer flowing. It frothed a lot and came over the top, whereupon he wiped off the excess and put the glass in a puddle of beer on the counter. It was just the way I liked it. I took a sip.

"All right for you, Mr Bond?"

"It's bloody awful."

He smiled. It was what I always said. He put my change in the same puddle.

"Ah, there you are, Bond," said the familiar voice behind me. "Glad you could come. I think we've got something special for you this time. What do you know about a man they call Lear?"

"Not much," I said. "Thinks he's a big shot. Runs countries. Has daughter trouble. Hangs around with fools. They call him 'The King,' don't they?"

"That's the one," said the boss. "We want him . . . given the treatment. The Bond treatment."

"Don't tell me," I said. "He's trying to take over the world."

"Something like that. Do whatever you think necessary, but don't let me know what it is."

I sometimes think the boss is a bit squeamish.

"Have a few eyes put out, that sort of thing," I said, just to rile him. He winced.

"Only if it's absolutely necessary. Oh, and do some research first - don't just go in guns blazing, Bond. The critics don't like it."

He knew what the critics could do about it, but even so I found myself half an hour later at our research place, the one they call the London Library.

"Got anything on 'King' Lear?" I asked the man.

"Not much, Mr Bond. The last full report is about 300 years old. It's very good in its own way, but . . ."

I had a look at it. It was good in its own way, but it desperately needed rewriting and updating. How was I meant to do a good job on this King Lear, when no-one in the department had done any work on him in 300 years? Did I ever tell you this country is in one almighty mess? Sometimes I feel like taking it over myself and running it properly.

"I'll take this," I told the librarian. I went out of the library and down the steps, where it had started to rain, the way I like it. I didn't get much chance to enjoy the rain, though, because just as I hit the pavement a large car came off the street and almost ran me over. I rolled sideways out of harm's way and came up holding the card which tells people where to phone if I'm in an accident. T.S., Arts Council, places like that.

"My God, I'm most awfully sorry," said the lady in control of the car. She would be sorry, wouldn't she? She'd just missed me.

I knew her at once. Hard, professional, sincere, passionate, melting, tough as old boots - she had to be an actress from the RSC. The opposition. I gave her my look, the one that makes people wish they were back at RADA, trod on her toes and walked on.

Something told me a lot of blood would flow before the Lear case was over. I had a feeling I was going to enjoy it.



### THE TIMES GUIDE TO WIMBLEDON

With almost a million pounds prize money at stake, a record

entry prepares for an early start at Wimbledon today. Rex Bellamy examines the prospects and assesses the seeds

women's draw, but seems to be vulnerable on big occasions. In the last three grand slam championships she has been beaten by Pamela Shriver, Chris Lloyd and Kathleen Horvath. Mrs Lloyd won all three titles, could therefore complete a grand slam at Wimbledon, and at 28 is aware that such a chance is unlikely to recur.

Miss Navratilova's best form would be too good for Mrs Lloyd. But Miss Navratilova cannot afford any frailty if she is to beat Hana Mandlikova, Miss Shriver and Mrs Lloyd in consecutive

matches - as she will probably have to. Miss Navratilova must be favourite, but I would not risk much money on her.

Other players to watch, because they still improve, may be Miss Shriver, Miss Mandlikova, Bettina Bunge, Barbara Potter and Joanna Durie - though the British number one faces a formidable third-round challenge from Zina Garrison, Evonne Cawley or Eva Pfaff.

Britain's best chance may be in the mixed doubles, the event that has

benefited from the biggest increase in prize money (116.5 per cent more than last year's figure). John Lloyd's partner, the amiable Wendy Turnbull, is a fine vollyer. Last year they were French champions and runners-up at Wimbledon.

This delightful event has attracted many old favourites. Bob Hewitt and Miss Wade have a combined age of 81. Frew McMillan, 41, forms an all-British partnership with Miss Durie. There are two promising all-black teams: Miss Garrison and Rodney Harmon

and Camille Benjamin and Chip Hooper.

The total prize money will be £504,246, of which £851,286 has been allocated to the five championships. The men's champion will win £66,000, the women's champion £60,000. But Yannick Noah, ranked number one by the World Championship Tennis organisation, is not competing. "I don't like playing on grass," he said. If Noah thinks tennis at this level is just a recreation, maybe he should have a serious talk with McEnroe.

#### MEN'S SINGLES: THE SEEDS



1 Jimmy Connors  
USA. Age 30. 12th appearance. Champion 74, 82. Runner-up 75, 77, 78. Aggressive left-hander, game based on violent ground strokes. A grunter.

2 John McEnroe  
USA. Age 24. 7th appearance. Champion 81. Runner-up 80, 82. Naturally talented left-hander with good touch and fast reactions.

3 Ivan Lendl  
Czechoslovakia. Age 23. 4th appearance. Best year: 80 (4th round). Sensitive, somewhat twitchy, form depends on confidence - seldom evident on grass.

4 Guillermo Vilas  
Argentina. Age 26. 10th appearance. Quarter-finalist 75, 78. Left-handed baseliner, not at best on grass. Former French, US, Australian champion.

5 Mats Wilander  
Sweden. Age 18. 3rd appearance. Best year: 80 (4th round). Like Borg in many respects, but plays forecourt more than Borg at same age.

6 Jose Luis Clerc  
Argentina. Age 24. 5th appearance. Best year: 79 (4th round). Sensitive, somewhat twitchy, form depends on confidence - seldom evident on grass.

7 Vitas Gerulaitis  
USA. Age 28. 10th appearance. Semi-finalist 77, 78. Favoured on grass by his suppleness and volleying skill. Service not heavy enough.

8 Steve Denton  
USA. Age 26. 3rd appearance. Best year 82 (4th round). Powerful first serve with many easy points on fast courts. Twice runner-up in Australia.

9 Mats Wilander  
Sweden. Age 18. 3rd appearance. Best year: 80 (4th round). Like Borg in many respects, but plays forecourt more than Borg at same age.

10 Jochen Kriek  
South Africa. Age 25. 6th appearance. Quarter-finalist 81, 82. South African-born. Twice Australian champion, eliminated by McEnroe at last two Wimbledons.

11 Kevin Curren  
South Africa. Age 25. 4th appearance. Best year 80 (4th round). Broad-shouldered specialist in serve and volley. Partners Denton in doubles.

12 Brian Gottfried  
USA. Age 21. 11th appearance. Semi-finalist 80. A professional who plays the percentages. Good forehand volley and overhead, but can misfire.

13 Tim Mayotte USA. Age 22. 3rd appearance. Quarter-finalist 81, semi-finalist 82. A natural on grass.

14 Scratched  
Two seeds have scratched from the tournament, both through injury. They are Gene Mayer (USA, age 27), the sixth seed, quarter-finalist in 80 and 82, and Jimmy Arias (USA, age 18, seeded 10).

15 Hank Pfister USA. Age 29. 6th appearance. Three times in 4th round. A fast-court specialist, can be intimidating.

#### WOMEN'S SINGLES: THE SEEDS



1 Martina Navratilova  
USA. Age 26. 11th appearance. Champion 74, 79, 82. Czech-born left-hander, best exponent of "big" game since Mrs Court. Should be irresistible.

2 Chris Lloyd  
USA. Age 26. 12th appearance. Champion 74, 76, 81. At or near top since 1971. Needs Wimbledon to complete grand slam. Grass is not her best surface.

3 Andrea Jaeger  
USA. Age 18. 4th appearance. Quarter-finalist 80. Still improving, with development of forecourt skills now that she has matured physically.

4 Tracy Austin  
USA. Age 20. 7th appearance. Semi-finalist 79, 82. Twice US champion, but competitive hunger temporarily less evident since girl became woman.

5 Pamela Shriver  
USA. Age 20. 6th appearance. Semi-finalist 77. A different American who wins her points in the forecourt. Tall, lean, a little ungainly.

6 Bettina Bunge  
Germany. Age 20. 5th appearance. Semi-finalist 82. Swiss-born, brought up in Peru, lives in Florida. Progress impressive but form rather erratic.

7 Wendy Turnbull  
Australia. Age 30. 12th appearance. Three-time quarter-finalist. Quick on feet, fine vollyer, but form rather erratic.

8 Hana Mandlikova  
Czechoslovakia. Age 21. 5th appearance. Runner-up 81. Focile shot-maker, reminiscent of Evonne Cawley. Variable confidence decides how well she plays.

9 Sylvia Hanika  
Germany. Age 23. 6th appearance. Quarter-finalist 82. Strongly-built left-hander with best mixture of services in women's tennis. Rest of game is still catching up.

10 Billie Jean King  
USA. Age 33. Champion 66, 67, 68, 72, 73, 75. Holds record 20 Wimbledons (14 doubles). Best in forecourt, with exemplary low volleys.

11 Barbara Potter  
USA. Age 26. 6th appearance. Quarter-finalist 82. Left-hander with best mixture of services in women's tennis. Rest of game is still catching up.

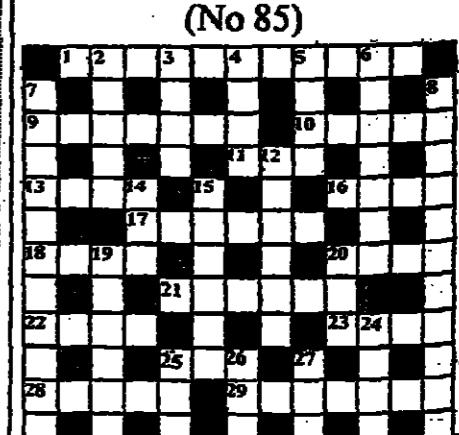
12 Virginia Ruzici  
Romania. Age 28. 11th appearance. Twice quarter-finalist. Leggy, very athletic with strong one-hand and service; less formidable when they are not working.

13 Joanne Durie Hungary. Age 27. 7th appearance. Best year 82 (4th round). Newly matured; needs more agility and consistent first service.

14 Andrei Temesvari Hungary. Age 27. 2nd appearance. Third round 82. Clay-court background but natural forecourt fair.

15 Claudia Kohde  
Germany. Age 19. 3rd appearance. Fourth round. Very tall. With experience, will do well.

#### CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 85)



ACROSS		DOWN	
1 Run-down (11)	2 Fibre (5)	9 Result (7)	3 Frantic state (4)
10 Out of hearing (5)	4 The same (4)	11 People's representatives (12)	5 Grief (4)
12 Journey (4)	6 Event (7)	7 Hawthorn-like shrub (11)	8 Harmful (11)
13 Kiln (4)	9 Forceful flow (6)	10 Mild oath (4)	11 Ambitious person (6)
14 Spanish dance (6)	12 Herbaceous plant (4)	13 Gilded bronze (6)	14 Show assent (3)
15 Fat (4)	16 Bill (4)	17 Artist's workshop (7)	15 Received (3)
18 Comparative conjunction (4)	19 Wound matter (3)	20 Grimes (1)	16 Japanese verse (2)
21 Exparte (3)	22 Hair wave (4)	23 Funeral centre (11)	17 Tide (2)
24 Red pepper (7)	25 Location (4)	26 Box (4)	18 Lion (2)
27 Funeral centre (11)	28 Box (4)	29 Harmful (11)	19 Grimes (1)

SOLUTION TO No 84

ACROSS 1 Shampoo 5 Fifth 8 Air 9 Postwar 10 Embus 11 Fine 12 Defence 14 Rightful owner 16 Masonic 18 Gius 21 Clara 22 Idiot 23 Rund 24 Stood 25 Bittern 26 Pint 27 Almond 28 Pint from gallin 29 Leiberman 7 30 Hemery 31 Grimes 15 Gestapo 17 Climb 19 Tide 20 Icon

## MODERN TIMES



**A sideways look at the British way of life**

Adam the Gardener, the comic strip hero, is still alive somewhere deep in rural Britain, pruning his orchards up a tripod ladder, but he comes of a dying breed. The horny hands of soil, like good builders, are difficult to find even in the country, where deference lingers on: As for the city, it is not even worth slipping a card in the newsagent's window; gardeners have gone to ground. Enter the new gardeners. Profitability Brown PLC, who combine the clinical efficiency of an ambulance team with the financial ingenuity of a private doctor.

You can see them screech to a halt outside the best hairdressers and estate agents, lights flashing. Out jump the plant surgeons in their pale green

overalls, clutching a siphon spray and a transfusion of Baby Bio. It's a bad case. A broad-leaved, six-foot yucca has taken a pasting. After weeks of unrelieved aridity, fed only by a passing cigarette butt and infrequent coffee dregs, it is wilting dangerously. A kindly cleaner had once wiped its pores with milk, which had brought it out in brown splodges. A clear case for Dr Gertrude Jekyll and Mr Hyde, the Supa Bupa for the Pukka Yucca. Their cure? A transplant. Out goes the battered drooper, in comes a sun-tanned stand-in, looking as if it has just flown in from Rio.

This new breed of gardener is not just for the swish public relations office and the advertising firm who like to give the appearance of a Somerset Maugham drawing room. Those townies who don't like to get their hands dirty can hire gardeners to sweep upon their crops. There is a London company which specializes in tending window boxes for those who can't cope with all that mowing and weeding. And there are experts in roof gardens, Japanese gardens, greenhouses, patios and water gardens. I dare say there is an urban tree surgeon. Motto: "Little oaks from large acorns grow" who will come and trim your bonsai with

nail clippers. Last month's *The Magazine*, London's up-market free glossy, advertised the likes of those green-fingered gardeners who "specialize in interesting trellis work", and a firm "well known for their decorations for weddings and for planting window boxes and urns", which takes its money home in a wheelbarrow. There's big money in the bijou gardenette for those who are handy with a trowel.

There is also the small urban garden equivalent of an interior designer, who can transform that untidy paved area of concrete where the dustbins live into what estate agents would no-doubt call "an outside room, with double-aspect, wall hangings (ivy), trompe l'oeil vista (old mirror hung opposite back door) and Italianate urn garden (chimney pots with wall flowers)." I have a small garden (yard) myself which is in the process of transformation (looks a mess), but I have high hopes (am pretty sceptical) that it will be a perfect little sun trap (it has high walls) when my garden designer (my wife) has finished (spending a fortune on it).

Once it's done, of course, the urban garden can be just as exhausting as the rural plot. There is clearing, the roof garden of the crows' nests,

vacuuming the patio, hosing down the statuette; pruning the orange tree, replacing the spot lamps, washing the garden furniture cushion covers, leading the fish pond; mowing the Astroturf; clipping *House & Garden*. And many luxuries of gardening are forbidden. There is no room for a garden shed, so the fork hangs next to the ironing board. A good compost heap does nothing for neighbour relations. Dustmen sometimes balk at dumping last year's annuals away. And, when it comes to bonfires, there's no smoke without fire engines.

Still, there is nothing more heartening on a quiet summer's night than hearing the raucous squawk of a cocktail party enjoying next door's astrofied balcony. What could be more contrived than smelling the acrid fumes of a dozen firelighters as they fail to ignite a wheel-on barbecue? The urban garden is designed for entertaining *al fresco* on the four nights of the year when it is warm enough. Otherwise, it is a good talking point as the rain washed away the priceless John Innes to clog up the drains and the neighbourhood tom cat digs up the daffodil bulbs.

Nicholas Wapshot

**Penny Perrick**

**Real men don't buy flowers**

In the Interflora television commercial, a heartsick young man bounds into a florist and, before you can say Edna Everage, his girl-friend is presented with a giant-sized bunch of gladioli.

This is not, Interflora told me, a true interpretation of the service it provides. Most deliveries are made not as part of a scheme to declare passionate love but to say "Happy birthday, mother," or "Get well, soon". In real life, most customers who make these little spontaneous gestures of affection are women and in this, its Diamond Jubilee year, the flower delivery outfit is trying very hard to persuade more men to say it with flowers.

According to the company's own research, the way men feel about entering a flower shop is the way they feel about approaching the lingerie counter - they get into a state of almost hysterical embarrassment. The bravest of them all try to overcome this ridiculous weakness. My husband, one year, when my birthday was due, stalked right into the late, much lamented Janet Reger boutique and asked straight out for a size 36, only fleeing in horror when he was asked "Underwired?" But he has nerves of steel; lesser men wouldn't have made it through the shop door.

To make things easier for them, Interflora is introducing a service called the Impulse Bouquet. They discovered that what men found perfectly ghastly was having to say "I'll have six tulips, some of those pink roses and a bit of fern, please." So the Impulse Bouquet is already made up and yours for a fiver.

Unless the one they love warrants a long-distance delivery, men will still have to negotiate the shaming business of being seen holding a bunch of flowers while en route to their destination. Maybe they can slip it inside their jacket and pretend it's something non-threatening like a shoulder-holster.

**Once tender messages came silk-embroidered**

Such molly-coddling wasn't always necessary. Soldiers in the Boer War gave their sweethearts heart-shaped pin-cushions with beaded pins that they sometimes whittled themselves. These tokens carried tender, silk-embroidered messages, such as:

"Forget thee never  
While throbs in my breast  
The heart that for ever  
With thee longs to rest  
Thou to me art a treasure  
Which hallows each spot  
Life has little pleasure  
Where thou art not."

Then I suppose word got around that this kind of thing was silly and the top romantic gesture became a box of chocolates with the wrong sort of centres. The Impulse Bouquet, being less fattening, is more acceptable, yet I don't know whether its ready-made appeal will be enough to lure men inside the flower shop. Flower shops may have to insist that all retail outlets are redecorated in dark paneling and that every effort should be made to cultivate a carnation that smells of steak and kidney pudding.

*Options, Company, Woman's World... the titles of British magazines for women are as seductively inviting as their contents, those glossy pages crammed with cosmetics and cookery. Yet they might soon be overtaken by a new kind of women's magazine, one that sees women as workers rather than consumers. Japanese women already read such a magazine avidly, which has persuaded the publisher to go from a weekly to a thrice-weekly format. The title shows a true awareness of women's lot: the magazine is called *Travail*.*

**Tomorrow**

Suzi Menkes takes a terpsichorean look at the British fashion scene and the stuff that midsummer nights dreams are made on



**Kitchen garden**

Dan Whitehead (pictured) and Jeremy Cassell: Owner and manager of Dan's Restaurant, about their patio garden

We get a simply enormous demand for tables in the garden. The minute the sun comes out everyone wants to eat outside, which is wonderful except that the weather is changeable. Today for example it started sunny. If we can afford it I think we'd like a sliding glass roof - so that it would be open to the sky when fine and you could still sit out if the weather went a bit off... The restaurant's been open about three years so it's quite a young garden. It was all rather overgrown with Russian Vine but we've cut that back, put up lots of trellis.

**Bed and border**

Michael Watson: Owner of Number Sixteen Hotel, South Kensington

When I bought Number Sixteen the garden was a receptacle for tea leaves and builder's rubble. The only thing here was a funny old hydrangea and a lilac tree. That was in 1969. In 1972 I bought the house next door - number seventeen, and then several years ago, number fifteen. There are basically three gardens, but I've blurred the edges so it looks like one doesn't? The Ancient Monuments people - or whatever they're called - told me I could lower the walls but not remove them completely - ridiculous don't you think? It's jolly nice that so many guests have views. The hotel is

usually 80 per cent American and they often say they can't believe this is central London...

It's absolutely marvellous for camellias, which simply love London and in my experience never fail.

We're standing on the site of an old market garden you know. Over there is a fine little fellow, a real little treasure. That's a life-size statue of Charles Hudson, Court Dwarf to Charles I. There are only two in the country - the other's at Longleat. Mine was left me in a will. I love the garden - do it all myself apart from a gardener who comes for half a day in summer. The nicest compliment was when I received a letter from an old couple in the flats up there. They said "We've never met and we probably never will, but we just wanted to tell you what a delight your garden is."



**Root cause**

Fred Jeo Honorary Secretary of the Barnet Federation of Allotments, with two of his own

I've had one since I came out of the Army in 1946 - I applied to the local council - there were few available after the "Dig for Victory" campaign. It was 10 poles and I kept it until the powers that be decided to put Brent Cross on top of it. All the manuring and hard work for nothing! I had a lot of strength in those days! I manure it every autumn ready for brassica and potatoes. At the moment I've got leeks, beetroot, French beans, potatoes, early and late - we reckon to eat our own

from July one year to May the next. Tomato plants, big bed of onions, broad beans, some early cabbage. The gooseberries are just coming and the rhubarb's just finished; strawberries are coming too.

The gooseberries are just coming and the rhubarb's just finished; strawberries are coming too.

When you grow your own you can pick in the morning and eat at lunchtime. On the site where I am there are 190 allotment holders - we all help each other, share. We've got all sorts - doctors, opera singers, bus drivers, labourers. You forget rank on an allotment - you see a lot of people still have their roots in the country, even if they live in high-rise flats.

Judy Froshaug



**Barren court**

Jane McKenna: Freelance journalist and racing correspondent for *The Tattler*

It's really quite tiny - and I used to do nothing to it. The surface was lethal, covered with a sort of algae. One day I took a scrubbing brush and a pole to it and discovered lovely white tiles underneath. Now I do them every fortnight - the floor slopes slightly so that the water gets brushed into the street but no one has complained! I started with a half a tub which a nice man from Constance Spry bought me - he's since become a great friend. Now I have lots of tubs and troughs round the edge and a tiny white wheelbarrow, a round table and two chairs and my dear daughter has just

been such a reproach. I was going to grass it and have rabbits but friends dissuaded me. Most of it is paved. What a nightmare. We had to carry flagstones through the front door, upstairs, down the fire escape and any friends foolish enough to offer have had backs now if they didn't before. I put two clematis in - one died, the other comes out in early spring - and some roses. And lots of herbs. That's nice. I don't sit in it very much. Instead I sit at the top of the fire escape - a very sunny spot - and look down on it. If I had unlimited money I'd employ someone to do something mad with it, a water garden or something. As it stands, I remain ambivalent about it. I do, however, buy it a plant if I've had a successful bet on the horses - which as you see, is not very often.

**FLAVIA CORKSCREW'S GOOD FOOD GUIDE**

ONE OF FLAVIA'S SUITORS, GERARD MANLY, HAS INVITED HER TO WIMBLEDON...

Don't you think it's full of the romance of an earlier, more gracious age, Flavia?



AT A HUSHED & INTIMATE MOMENT ON THE CENTRE COURT, GERARD DECIDES TO PROPOSE.



Flavia, I wonder if...

SSHHH!  
SSHHH!

FLAVIA'S WARNING IS TOO LATE : THE BRAT STORMS OVER.  
WELL? Are you going to accept the guy? 5,000 people want to know. The tension is killing me.  
So much for courtly love.

Flavia, I wonder if...



## New faces

One of our more waggish MPs, whose name I shall not divulge, suggested I might care to infiltrate the Commons and pose as a new member. He told me that, with 150 brand new faces, identity was a serious problem; he himself had hailed two of the new boys only to find out they were cleaners. I am afraid my mission would abort, for police have now armed themselves with pictures and even election literature of the recruit in order to help them identify the less well-known physiognomies. One policeman, who has learned to memorize the faces of our 600-plus legislators over the years, tells me with uttering certainty: "We get to know everyone in time. Meanwhile, nobody gets in without identification of some kind." Ah well, back to journalism.

## Mind games

A young American who once had himself committed to an institution for the criminally insane in order to study the legal rights of mental patients has won recognition from the National Consumer Council for "campaigning which influenced Parliament to act for the welfare of the community". Larry Gostin, former legal director of Mind and now a visiting fellow at Oxford, shares the first Rosemary Delbridge Memorial Trophy with Laurie Naumann, director of the Scottish Council for Single Homeless. Gostin, whose work for Mind is credited with having brought about "the first major piece of mental health legislation for 20 years", the Mental Health Act, 1983, recalls that during his self-imposed incarceration in the States he found himself beginning to behave like the patients he was there to observe. He had expected to stay for several weeks but was unable to obtain his release for more than three months, most of which was spent in one room with 20 other men under heavy sedation. "I have a strong feeling for people who are highly vulnerable and isolated," he says understandably.

Reporters seeking help from the Home Office press department at weekends are asked by the main switchboard to leave name, number and subject of inquiry. The press office is then contacted at home and rings the reporter. My colleague, giving "the Queen's Speech" as his reason for calling yesterday, was told by the switchboard operator: "Surely you should be calling Buckingham Palace about that".

## Steps retraced

An Army engineer unit sets out on Wednesday to run over the ground it covered and the bridges it built between the D-Day landings and VE Day. Led by Captain Richard Wright, 24 members of 73 Field Squadron Royal Engineers, aim to cover the 950 miles between the Normandy beaches and Rendsburg in North Germany, taking 12 days: the earlier journey lasted nearly 12 months, from June 1944 to May 1945.

## Zoo's Who's Who

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, which beavers so tirelessly in the subterranean warren of the Natural History Museum, is holding a party later this month and I would not miss it for the world. Guests are promised "an interlude of appropriate zoological and nomenclatural entertainment", by members of the commission, who do not lack verbal ingenuity. Over the years it has fallen to them to name the group of mosquitoes that transmit malaria, the bee chiefly responsible for pollinating alfalfa, and the largest group of poisonous snakes. I shall tread warily at the party, as I am warned that some of the other guests are "specimens in themselves".

## Pet subject

"Attachments between people and pets are viewed with about the same scientific interest as the soap operas and Barry Manilow's voice", writes Bruce Vogel, a veterinary surgeon, in a new book on just that subject, *Pets and Their People* (Collins, £7.95). It is an anecdotal sort of read, whence nuggets of wit, wisdom and lore come tumbling like handfuls of Wimborne: dandlings bite more than Aisatsuna; 66 tons of dog faeces are dropped on London daily; people who keep cats live longer than people who do not... that sort of thing. The book has been illustrated by Lalla Ward, the actress, whose previous publication in that capacity was about astrology for dogs.



Deep inside the current issue of *Wild Life*, a not unserious periodical devoted to the conservation where possible and the mournful appreciation where not of most living things, lurks and advertisement for "the ultimate in one-upmanship in town or country": a collapsible rosewood and brass tipping stick. Not only does its 35-inch length, including choice of dog, goose, horse or eagle-head handle, break into segments for packing away in briefcase or knapsack, but one of those segments conceals a spirit flask. "The Hiker's and Rambler's friend. An effective deterrent to unwanted or unwelcome guests or pests." Ideal, I would have thought, for hunters, too, the ultimate anti-saboteurs weapon.

PHS

Ian Bradley on the way forward for the Alliance

## Forge ideas, forget tactics

Michael Meadowcroft, the newly elected Liberal MP for West Leeds, who has led his party's opposition to alliance with the Social Democrats, and Dr David Owen, the *de facto* leader of the SDP, who has never made much attempt to disguise his low regard for the Liberal Party, may seem unlikely allies. Yet together these two men are likely to be in the van of moves to forge a new radical philosophy for the Liberal-SDP Alliance which will give it a more positive identity and position in the minds of voters.

More important now than any tactical and strategic questions for the Alliance is the development of a radical, libertarian alternative to Thatcherism and state socialism which looks forward to the 1990s rather than back to the 1960s. It is not being unfair to say that in the election just past the Alliance was the most ideologically conservative of the three major parties, clinging as it did to Keynesianism, incomes policy and the other paraphernalia of what Raft Dahlendorf has called "a better yesterday".

To a considerable extent this was a reflection of the leadership of the two parties involved. Roy Jenkins, undoubted libertarian reformer that he is, seems somehow anchored to the language and concepts of the Butskellite era and does not swim happily with the ecological, decentralist currents of the 1980s. David Steel has always been a strategist and tactician rather than a philosopher and has never tried to underpin his party's electoral success with the development of a distinctive and

modern liberal ideology in the way that Jo Grimond did.

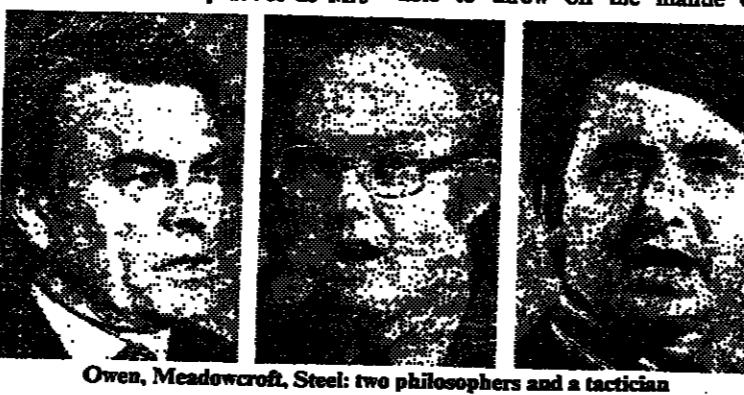
It is here that Meadowcroft and Owen come in. Michael Meadowcroft is easily the most important of the new recruits to the Parliamentary Liberal Party. For the last 10 years he has been the supreme articulator, and one of the leading exponents, of the Liberal philosophy of community politics, based on the concept of developing a welfare state, or more accurately, perhaps, a welfare society, which is as an enabler rather than a mere provider, and on the assertion that human values must have the priority which is now given to economic values.

Politicians of other parties can dismiss such notions as vague waffle, as Lord Whitelaw did on last Thursday's edition of *Question Time*, but they may well strike as deep a chord in the emerging low-growth, post-industrial society of the late 1980s and early 1990s as Mrs

Thatcher's reassertion of Victorian values does today.

Mr Meadowcroft has rightly been highly suspicious of the corporatism, centralism and straightforward conservatism that he sees in the outlook of Social Democrats. That was the main thrust of his famous dialogue with Professor Marquand during the Liberal Assembly in Blackpool in September 1980. But he may yet find that the SDP's new leader and, indeed, a good number of his supporters, are closer to his own views than many who now call themselves Liberals.

David Owen has always been the most intellectually radical of the Gang of Four. His book, *Face the Future*, has a very much more decentralist and voluntarist flavour than Mrs Shirley Williams's *Politics is for People* and William Rodgers's *The Politics of Change*. Much more than these other two, Owen has been able to throw off the mantle of



Owen, Meadowcroft, Steel: two philosophers and a tactician

Crosländite revisionism and push out in a new direction. It is interesting that Jo Grimond, who has just written a characteristically idiosyncratic personal manifesto that decisively rejects such Allison shibboleths as incomes policy, sees Dr Owen as the contemporary politician who comes nearest to sharing his own ideas.

There are, of course, aspects of Dr Owen's philosophy which radical Liberals will find hard to go along with. On the evidence of *Face the Future* he is still wedded to the goals of economic growth and full employment in the conventional economy. He is completely dismissive in the book of those who would pursue a low-growth strategy and work towards a low energy post-industrial society.

Yet the fact remains that he carries around with him less of the ideological baggage of his Labour past than his colleagues in the SDP leadership. In that respect he has more in common than the others with a large section of the party's membership which is at least as radical (and, indeed, Liberal) as many in the Liberal Party. With the SDP, in Parliament at least, now short of its deeply conservative right-wing Labour element, there is perhaps a real chance that it can get together with Liberals of the Meadowcroft persuasion to work out a new philosophical position which will offer the British electorate next time round something rather more inspiring than the mixture as before.

Gerald Kaufman

## The incredible shrinking party

Anyone visiting Manchester and needing an agreeable, inexpensive and sustaining meal is recommended to call at Chow's, a fish and chip shop at the Stockport Road end of Dickenson Road. This small business is managed with great efficiency by its Chinese proprietor and staff. One of the accusations made against the Labour Party during the recent general election was that it was not capable of running establishments such as Chow's.

After its defeat in 1951, Labour came to be regarded as the impractical party, abandoned doctrinaire dreamers with well-intentioned ideas but insufficiently equipped to translate those ideas into reality. Harold Wilson's election as leader in 1963 helped to banish that notion. His celebrated speech at that year's Scarborough conference – the one about the "white heat" of the technological revolution – signalled a new kind of Labour Party, up-to-date, even ahead of the times, and eager to demonstrate its managerial talents. After the 1964 victory, Labour for a time really looked as though it was going to realize its prime minister's ambitions and come to be regarded as the natural party of government. At long last, its cabinet was accepted as a match for the Conservative's when it came to the test of administrative skill.

That reputation was preserved during the years of opposition between 1970 and 1974, and was renewed when Labour regained office nine years ago. The party's stability in government survived the lack of a parliamentary majority. Even during the unhappy time of industrial unrest at the end of Mr Callaghan's administration, when the right-wing Labour element there is perhaps a real chance that it can get together with Liberals of the Meadowcroft persuasion to work out a new philosophical position which will offer the British electorate next time round something rather more inspiring than the mixture as before.

Long may it remain thus. The parishioners of St Jack-in-the-Liifboat will be accused by the shortsighted of a failure in their sense of proportion. But surely they have displayed a sense of proportion of supreme delicacy and wisdom; they have quarrelled over things that do not matter, and have thus ensured that they will not be impelled to do each other harm, rather than – as with the Irish, to go no further for examples – over things that do matter, thus allowing themselves to be led into cursing one another's souls or murdering one another's bodies.

"If anyone speaks of religion in England", said Montesquieu, "everyone laughs". That is perfectly true, but the Frenchman had missed the point. The laughter is directed at those who think it necessary to speak of religion, a practice to which foreigners are much given but which the English rightly think unnecessary. I will wager that even now they are not talking of religion in the streets of St Jack-in-the-Liifboat. For what has happened there is that something disagreeable has been injected into the practice of their religion: the talk will be of organists and clergymen, choirs and collections, while beneath the talk their religion will continue to flow untroubled and unremarked. How the quarrel between the vicar and the Bishop is to be resolved I do not know; nor, apparently, does the Bishop. But we may be sure that the solution will be as English as the problem, and that not a drop of blood will be split in the course of it.

They would have liked us to do it. They felt our wish to do it was perfectly sincere. They listened

The author is Labour MP for Manchester Gorton.

Anne Sofer

## The nays should have it

Fighting elections is fun, but losing them is not. None the less, I expect most defeated candidates, like me, spent the ensuing 48 hours keeping the wound open by watching the non-stop tele-comment on our respective failures. For this particular bruised SDP candidate, the most infuriating experience was hearing, time and again, Labour and Conservative politicians agreeing that votes for the Alliance were largely tactical and could therefore reasonably be disregarded; that they certainly constituted no case (no, absolutely not!) for proportional representation.

I found this particularly galling, as both parties during the final stage of the campaign in the constituency I was fighting beat their major effort towards persuading Alliance supporters to vote tactically for one of them. Mind you, if they were hearing on the doorstep the same message as we were, they were right to do so. A great number of voters were tempted to support us but afraid to do so, either (on the one hand) because it might let the Labour Party in, or (on the other) because it would split the anti-Tory vote.

The Conservatives raised the bogey of an Alliance vote letting in the wild left, and Labour canvassers told SDP supporters on the doorstep that they "might as well not bother voting". "A vote for the Tories", blared the Labour loudspeaker van, and a final Labour leaflet, headed "Polls Latest", published wholly fictitious figures which put our support a third below what in fact it was. The Conservatives accused me of being a "very socialist lady" (a contradiction in terms?) and a threat to personal freedom.

All this is fair play in elections, you will say. That may well be, but it was a bid for tactical votes if I ever saw one and the two old parties are deluding themselves and us when they describe this process as a somehow "undemocratic" new element introduced by the Alliance. I do, however, regard the search for tactical votes as a dangerous diversion from the serious discussion of political issues, and if we continue to try to squeeze three parties into a two-party system, we are going to get more of it. This will mean more cynical incitements to negative voting, more manipulation of poll data, real and invented, and an even sadder insistence that only two possible political stances exist – both of them adversarial and oversimplified: the anti-socialists and the anti-Tories. By deftly "disappearing" the Alliance vote into one of these notional power blocks, both sides claim a victory, spoilt only (in the case of the losing side) by our intervention.

The system might, of course, have a wholly other and bizarre result unintended (or perhaps not!) by its progenitor. Imagine the scene of the count the candidates of the main parties, flanked by their agents and party workers, rosettes wilting under the strain, tensely watching the mounting piles of pros and antis, desperately willing them to even out, and vying with each other to achieve, at the end of the day, the smallest negative balance. But, meanwhile, those other insignificant little piles, put to one side by the tellers like so many disregarded one pound Monopoly notes, could actually be chalking up victory. 163 positive votes for the Monster Raving Loony Party, 302 for the Workers Revolutionary Party, 693 for the Ecology Party. We could get an interesting coalition government. The author was the SDP/Liberal Alliance candidate for Hampstead and Highgate.

Christopher Walker  
Tomorrow: Political tensions

## The economy: Israel's worst enemy?

In the face of hyper-inflation, a spiralling foreign debt now higher per capita than Mexico and a balance of payments gap which has already worsened by more than 30 per cent this year, Israel's unique economy continues to amaze outsiders by its ability not only to survive, but also to surmount a staggeringly expensive modern war.

But this makes me more, not less, confident of being able to pronounce upon the troubles at St Jack's. For whether the trouble there is concerned with the introduction of high church practices, or whether it is more in the nature of an industrial dispute, I have never heard to express a preference for *homoiostasis over homoeostasis*, or vice versa, and anyone claiming to know my views on the place in Christian belief of confession, purgatory or candlesticks should be treated as an impostor. What is more, I am quite unable to see how the timing of the collection in a church could give rise to any question of orthodoxy or heterodoxy anyway, irrespective of the merits of the rival factions' claims to be the only guardians of the true faith.

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Rightly to be great", said Hamlet, "Is not to stir without great argument, But greatly to find quarrel in a straw, When honour's at the stake.

We are, on the whole, an extraordinarily unwarlike and unpredictable nation. I believe that the failure of totalitarian political groups of both right and left to make headway with any substantial number of voters is only partly due to the voters' distaste for dictatorship and tyranny; it is also based on a profound and healthy abhorrence of systems which would inevitably entail Englishmen hitting other Englishmen over the head. Englishmen

blamed the policy of slowing devaluation for the balance of payment crisis, predicting that the deficit may reach \$5,300m this year and \$6,200 in 1985, figures far in excess of those available from the finance ministry. The report followed a sobering prediction by the International Economic Institute in Washington that Israel's foreign debt may treble to \$5,400 by 1986.

The IMF called for a 4 per cent cut in Israeli real wages and rejected the treasury's explanation of the inflationary process, blaming it squarely on high government spending over recent months.

The Israeli government does not like to be reminded of its growing dependence on American finance, both public and private, but this was recently estimated to amount to more than \$600 a year for every citizen from public funds alone. In the next economic year, grants and loans from Washington are due to total \$2,600m, several hundred million more than the amount originally proposed to Congress. The *Washington Post* calculated last year that Israel has received \$1,500m of the \$2,800m distributed throughout the world in US aid since 1951.

A revealing breakdown is contained in the latest edition of *Spectrum*, the monthly magazine of the main opposition Labour Party. It shows that of Israel's current annual foreign deficit of \$3,000m approximately \$4,000m is taken care of by the US government either through direct assistance through the IMF or by grants and loans from the US government, either through the US government or by the US government through the World Bank. The remaining \$1,000m is taken care of by the Israeli government through the sale of its foreign exchange reserves.

Israel's foreign exchange reserves are currently estimated to be \$2,500m, down from \$3,000m in 1981. The Israeli government has been forced to sell its foreign exchange reserves to meet its foreign exchange needs. The Israeli government has been forced to sell its foreign exchange reserves to meet its foreign exchange needs. The Israeli government has been forced to sell its foreign exchange reserves to meet its foreign exchange needs.

The magazine provided the following rough breakdown of how the Israeli deficit is covered: \$2,500m in American aid, \$500m in aid from world Jewry, \$400m from Germany (reparations), \$200m in international bank loans and the remainder in unilateral transfers. This situation of

dependence places the goodwill of the US in a pivotal position, it concluded.

In the face of growing Soviet involvement in Syria, no one in Israel is expecting the massive transusion of US finance to falter in the run-up to the 1984 presidential election. But Mr Gad Ya'acobi, Labour's chief economic spokesman, has warned that due to the ever-increasing requirements of debt-service, net financial receipts from the American government will reach zero within the next 12 months.

For the Begin cabinet, already plagued as a result of the mounting unpopularity of the involvement in Lebanon, a potent reminder that mismanagement of the economy rather than military adventurism might yet deprive it of a third successive election triumph in a recent opinion poll.

The dramatic May poll pointed the economy and the failure to solve the Lebanon dilemma as the two reasons why the government's standing had fallen below Labour's for the first time since 1981.

In addition to the government's reluctance to cut living standards, Mr Begin's freedom of action is restricted by a national antipathy towards high unemployment (the present rate of 4.7 per cent is seen as about right if new immigrants are not to be deterred) and a coalition agreement which promises financial inducements to many of the smaller parties in exchange for vital parliamentary support. I do, however, regard the search for tactical votes as a dangerous diversion from the serious discussion of political issues, and if we continue to try to squeeze three parties into a two-party system, we are going to get more of it. This will mean more cynical incitements to negative voting, more manipulation of poll data, real and invented, and an even sadder insistence that only two possible political stances exist – both of them adversarial and oversimplified: the anti-socialists and the anti-Tories. By deftly "disappearing" the Alliance vote into one of these notional power blocks, both sides claim a victory, spoilt only (in the case of the losing side) by our intervention.

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## SEE YOU IN ATHENS

The important question about the Stuttgart European summit, which ended yesterday, is not whether £450m is an adequate rebate on Britain's 1983 budget contribution but whether anything has actually been settled at all.

Obviously, £450m is not as good as the £650m which Mrs Thatcher was understood to be demanding, but now says she never mentioned. It was, however, as good a figure as Britain could realistically hope to get, and it was £200m better than France had been initially willing to concede. Whatever Mrs Thatcher may have said or implied beforehand, about expecting more can reasonably be put down to negotiating tactics, and it would be wrong to think that in settling for £450m she has been "humiliated".

But is it certain that the £450m will actually be paid? Unfortunately it is not. The agreement is only a provisional one, and the French delegation asked that the minutes of the meeting should record France's intention to oppose payment of the rebate if there was no agreement on a long-term solution by the time of the next summit, to be held in Athens in December.

The December deadline for a long-term reform package was accepted by all, and that is the only really significant decision taken by the Stuttgart summit. The leaders of the Ten have committed themselves to solve the problem by December, but the key issues involved have yet to be tackled. In particular, Britain has not agreed that the Community's "own resources", at present limited to the equivalent of a one per cent value added tax on all transactions within the Community, will

have to be increased; and a number of other countries, led by France, have not agreed that spending on agriculture will have to be cut.

All that has been agreed is that agricultural spending is one of the areas that need to be looked at in the course of the general financial review, possibly at one or more specially convened meetings of agricultural, finance and foreign ministers.

Another such area is the need to finance new Community policies outside agriculture, for instance regional development and energy. Such policies are keenly desired by most of the poorer members of the Community as a way of getting more money out of it. They are also seen as a carrot dangled in front of the British. Britain should agree to an increase in "own resources", it is argued, because this would permit the adoption of such new policies, from which - unlike the common agricultural policy - Britain could expect to be a net beneficiary.

Mrs Thatcher has so far proved impervious to this blandishment if spending on agriculture were cut to a reasonable level, she says, it would be perfectly possible to achieve a balance of policies within the existing resources. True enough, but - given the political weight of farm lobbies in so many member-states - what would be economically reasonable is unlikely to prove politically realistic.

The third area to be examined is the cost of the proposed enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal. Hitherto Britain has insisted that this too can be accommodated within the present resources, but it appears that that argument was not pressed with the same vigour at Stuttgart. Britain will

fight, between now and December, to impose some limits on agricultural spending. The fight will be a very hard one, and Mrs Thatcher is certainly right not to have surrendered in advance her strongest negotiating card, namely agreement to an increase in own resources. But it is quite clear that, as part of an overall long-term bargain, this card will have to be played, and the prospect of enlargement, bringing in two relatively poor countries which will make substantial net demands on the budget, will provide a politically more acceptable context in which to play it.

The rough shape of the long-term package can thus be discerned. Britain will have to concede an increase in own resources, as the price of a fairer distribution of those resources. France will have to agree to speeding up enlargement, because the raising of the financial limits will be made conditional upon it. The main argument will be over the cost of the CAP, especially as France and Italy will want more money spent on Mediterranean products to protect them from the adverse consequences of Spanish and Portuguese competition. In this argument, Germany should be on Britain's side but Greece, which now takes over the chair, has an obvious interest in taking France's.

For all that, according to normal Community reckoning, there are only three working months left, since nothing is allowed to happen in July or August. To give itself a sporting chance of avoiding a much more serious crisis in December, the Community would be well advised to make this year an exception.

## RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE

According to the latest public opinion poll on the subject, given in the *Sunday People*, 93 per cent of men and women favour the execution of terrorists convicted of murder. That is more than twice the percentage of voting voters who voted for Conservative candidates on June 9. We need a new word for manslaughter.

Terrorists were the category of murderers thought most deserving of capital punishment, though other categories like child murderers and killers of policemen were not far behind. If the Commons, echoing the people, does vote for the restoration of capital punishment it will not be because the argument has shifted decisively in favour of its uniquely deterrent effect. It has not, except arguably in one special and important area, the propensity of professional criminals to carry firearms in the furtherance of major crime for gain. The vote of 1965 will be reversed, if it is, because of rediscovered promptings of retributive justice. This finds subjective expression in the conviction that the perpetrators of particularly repugnant, and perhaps prevalent, murders de-

serve only to forfeit their own lives. And it finds objective expression in the assertion of a requirement that society signify its abhorrence of uniquely heinous crime by the infliction of a uniquely drastic penalty.

If the death penalty comes in again by that wind it will be more than ever necessary that the categories of capital murder coincide with the most abhorrent types of murder as society judges them to be. That puts terrorist murderers at the top of the list, a fact which strikingly reveals the divergence of the retributive and deterrent arguments for the death penalty. For if the deterrent effect, and more widely the political prudence, of resuming judicial execution is the question, terrorist murder (supposing the category could be satisfactorily defined) would not be high on the list at all: not at any rate in the form in which it presents itself most acutely in the United Kingdom today, Irish republican violence.

The bombers and gunmen of the IRA conceive themselves as being at war with the British state in Ulster. They are volunteers who stake their lives. They already run a substantial risk of

being killed in the course of their operations (less so in their occasional forays in Great Britain) or in factional vendettas. The availability of the death sentence on conviction of murder would add to that risk but not so decisively as to drive away many of those who had already accepted the risk. Some might drop out, some potential recruits might fade away, but for the secret armies quality matters more than numbers, and the average quality, if fanaticism is a measure, would not fall.

If the understanding of deterrence is widened to include the defeat of terrorism among its objects, then the argument against executing convicted Irish republican terrorists gathers pace. It is not possible to conceive of circumstances in which the execution of death sentences imposed by British courts under normal safeguards provided by law would weaken the will or capacity of Irish republican organizations committed to subversive violence. It is only too easy to imagine how judicial executions would harden their will and enhance their capacity to rebel. Modern Irish-British history tells the tale.

## SCRUTINY OF THE SCRUTINEERS

The Overseas Development Administration, a government department, brooks over a clutch of scientific and special units. Four of these are its direct dependencies, the Centre for Overseas Pest Research, the Tropical Products Institute, the Land Resources Development Centre, and the Directorate of Overseas Surveys. They deal respectively with pest control, the handling and storage of tropical products, inventories of physical, biological and economic land resources, and mapping. They consume only one per cent of the aid budget, but the relative importance of their work within the aid programme is far more than that. They disseminate knowledge and techniques, and they supply services and training that are basic to the success of agricultural development in poor countries. They are among the most cost-effective public agencies for promoting the economies of developing countries. Their utility is matched by their reputation with foreign governments, international organizations, and their scientific peers.

They have recently been Raynered, caught by the wind of cost-cutting that has blown Whitehall from the desk of Sir Derek Rayner (who has now moved on). All are to have their staff and budgets cut, two are to be merged, the activity of one is to be cut by half, and the Directorate of Overseas Surveys' map-making is to be awarded to private concerns while a rump of supervisory staff will be taken in

by the Ordnance Survey, whose own status is in doubt.

This drastic stripping-down of the scientific and surveying element in the overseas aid programme has now been examined by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Commons. The Committee does not like what it sees. It has written a scathing exposure of the superficiality (the word is ours not the committee's) of the processes leading to these changes. It judges them harmful to the interests of developing countries, and to British interests. The report is without division or dissent. It asks that the decisions just taken be suspended while other options for the structure, management, staffing and financing of these units are considered. It makes its case.

The committee has the following criticisms of the scrutineers that prepared the way for the decisions it contests. Although they purport to be concerned with efficiency, they deal only with costs and not with the relationship between costs and benefits. They were limited to the United Kingdom and did not assess developing countries' need for the units' work and the value and effectiveness of that work. The views of foreign governments and international agencies were not sought. No serious account was taken of the value of training provided here and abroad, or the importance of disseminating knowledge and having a public record of the results of particular projects.

The accumulated experience and inter-disciplinary expertise that contribute so largely to the quality of the work done was acknowledged in the Rayner scrutinies, but means were lacking of including them in cost comparisons with private agencies, so they were not taken into account. The "customer-contractor" principle which Lord Rothschild sought to apply to the research councils was misapplied in this instance. Developing countries' need for these services was equated with the diminishing effective demand generated by the Overseas Development Administration as intermediate customer, and therefore undervalued.

We question the value of the Rayner scrutinies to the Minister! Even then, in the case of pest control and tropical products, the decisions taken do not seem to be warranted by the conclusions of the scrutinies ... a view with which the examining officer concurred.

Two new orthodoxies underlie the cuts and changes the select committee has commented on: private is good, public is bad, when there is a choice; and cost-cutting equals efficiency. These are useful and powerful tools with which to set about bureaucracy. But they are not the only tools in the box or always the most appropriate. It is evident from the select committee's examination of this small but not unimportant part of the apparatus that the tools can be mishandled.

## Giving full credit to invisible earners

From the Chairman of the British Railways Board

I welcomed much in Mr Andrew Tesser's article (Industrial Notebook, June 14): he outlined succinctly the growing contribution which consultancy firms are making to Britain's overseas earnings. As he rightly says, with the gains from the oil sector due to flatten out before too long, and with Britain's manufacturing exports hampered by the recent cut-backs in our industrial capabilities, we shall increasingly need to foster the service businesses, like consultancies, through which we can "export" the skills and experience with which Britain is so richly endowed.

The public-sector industries have recently taken active steps to exploit their UK-based skills and experience so as to build up overseas project consultancy businesses. Figures just available show that the corporations together earned £342m from overseas consultancies last year - an expansion of £124m in a year when the worldwide recession made project consultancy a very tough business to be in.

In pursuing that business, however, they have consciously chosen to mix sweat with their private-sector colleagues - both with private-sector manufacturing companies, on whom they rely heavily as suppliers, and with private-sector consultants. For example, British Rail's consultancy company, Transmark, as well as undertaking 91 projects in 27 countries and producing a "bottom line" firmly in the black, has been making extensive efforts to develop a UK-based joint venture company, with the private sector, able to

compete for project leadership in big overseas railway projects.

Similarly, the remit of the Nationalised Industries' Overseas Group, which I chair, includes a specific injunction to "foster public-private sector co-operation in the task of increasing Britain's net overseas earnings".

Against this background it is regrettable that Mr Tesser saw fit to confine his plaudits to private-sector consultancy firms alone and to attack the public-sector consultancy businesses as standing in the way of their private-sector colleagues.

His specific charges are ill-prepared. For example his complaint that the public-sector consultancies compete on the basis of cross-subsidy by other parts of their parent organisations is ill-founded and we shall be happy to correct his apparent ignorance of the accounting practices which are actually followed and which he has patently overlooked.

More generally, however, I find it hard to find this wholly ideological notion, which does such harm in Britain's internal affairs, introduced into the discussion on Britain's overseas business activities. Cooperation between public and private-sector interests is essential if Britain is to compete effectively for overseas consultancy business. There are enough successes around to deserve some celebration, rather than to have this carping unconstructive stuff.

Yours etc,  
PETER PARKER, Chairman, British Railways Board, Euston Square, PO Box 100, NW1.  
June 16.

## Social democracy

From Mr David L. Alfred

Sir, Your discussion (June 11) of the nature and development of social democracy in post-war Britain is hopelessly confused both in analysis and in language. What is the connection between the leader's title ("She has broken the mould") and your assertion that "we are all social democrats now"? The statement that SDP politicians are trying to escape from their socialist past rests on the false identity of socialism and social democracy.

Far from explaining the latter (which, by the way, is not a "model"), Arthur Seldon only confuses it with the social market economy. It is, or should be, patently obvious that the goal of Thatcherite Conservatism is to break the mould of social democracy which it reviles as namby-pamby, we, consensual nanny-statism. This is clear from the policies you recommend, in the mystifying name of "growth and enterprise", such as resisting "re-inflation" (reflation), reducing taxation (for whom?) and abolishing wages councils (at whose cost?).

Your comments on the welfare state are opaque. Compared with public access to welfare in pre-war Britain or with other countries today, eg Spain or the USA, it is not only not inefficient but also much

more fair. Your narrowness of vision and hardness of heart (if shared by the Government, portending grave social and political danger) is transparently revealed by your attitude to unemployment.

What on earth do "statistical morality" and "statistical unemployment" mean? You say that toleration of unemployment increases with rising rates of inflation. Yet you previously argue that the Government's main task is to reduce inflation and bring it down further than it is already. Were this to happen, would it not follow that existing or even lower rates of unemployment would again become "politically unacceptable" as they were as little as just over 10 years ago?

In your third leader, you employ the negatively emotive words "dogma" and "extremism" to qualify existing Labour Party policies, whilst implicitly recommending those of Seldon and Thatcher as exemplars of flexibility and moderation, conveniently ignoring their open commitment to "conviction politics", which separates them sharply from traditional Conservatism.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID L. ALFRED,  
2 Oakfield Court Road,  
Tunbridge Wells,  
Kent.  
June 11.

## Feeding Roman troops

From Sir Andrew Gilchrist

Sir, The results of the archaeological investigation into the decayed scraping of a Roman military latrine and cesspool on the Antonine Wall (*The Times*, June 3) are indeed fascinating and they might well form a starting point for further inquiry.

The prominent position of wheat in the diet of the troops raises the question of the origin of the grain provided by the quartermaster, or commissary, sufficient to feed perhaps eight or ten thousand men right across the Antonine Wall. The well preserved storage pits at Rough Castle indicate the size of the army which almost stopped Agricola in his tracks.

Other points which arise are how high up its estuary the Clyde (in those undredged days) was navigable for substantial Roman supply ships; and what were the normal activities - apart from eating wheat - of the garrisons of the wall. They don't seem to have done a great deal of fighting, for there are no funerary inscriptions along the wall about death in battle.

But a truce to speculation on this strange survival of classical evidence. How little those ancient legionaries really knew the nature of the contribution to history which they were engaged in making.

Yours faithfully,  
ANDREW GILCHRIST,  
Arthur's Crag,  
Hazel Bank,  
by Lanark,  
Scotland.  
June 4.

reality hard-working Gododdin farmers, ready a few years later to produce their greatest (putative) contribution to history in the shape of King Arthur? (Scotland was by no means an under-populated country at that time. From a single province - now appropriately named Grampian - Calgacus was able to raise an army which almost stopped Agricola in his tracks).

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Arthur's Crag,  
Hazel Bank,  
by Lanark,  
Scotland.  
June 4.

## Nothing like one

From Mr Ned Sherrin

Sir, Miss Laura Elliot (June 16), considering inequality in the Queen's Birthday Honours list, inadvertently suggests an answer to the question she puts by not knowing her Runyon from her Michener or her Loesser from her Rodgers and Hammerstein. *South Pacific* hymned dames; *Guy and Doll* gloried in its dolls, so why not *Doll* as a title to supplement Dame?

Yours faithfully,  
NED SHERRIN,  
101 Winchester Street, SW1.  
June 16.

Maggie Smith? Doll Virginia Wade? Doll Dorothy Tutin? Doll Selina Scott? Doll Germaine Greer? Doll Cilla Black? Doll Judi Dench? Doll Barbara Cartland? ... It's catching.

Doll Teashirt sat happily on the knee of the Knight Bachelor Falstaff. Could not these ladies accept their new titles as readily as Rodgers and Hammerstein. *South Pacific* hymned dames; *Guy and Doll* gloried in its dolls, so why not *Doll* as a title to supplement Dame?

Yours faithfully,  
NED SHERRIN,  
101 Winchester Street, SW1.  
June 16.

## 'Morning Star' dispute

From Mr Mick Costello

Sir, I write to correct one of the inaccuracies in your examination of debate within the Communist Party and around the *Morning Star*, which you published today (June 16).

It is not true that I left the post of party national industrial organiser over a bitter ideological dispute. Disputes there are, have been and will be, but my resignation was forced by unfortunate personal circumstances and the party's executive committee accepted this.

This is not the first time that I have had to correct this error in the press - it causes distress in the family.

Yours faithfully,  
M. COSTELLO,  
*Morning Star*,  
75 Farringdon Road, EC1.  
June 16.

It is not true that I left the post of party national industrial organiser over a bitter ideological dispute.

In cases where the cost might be high, surely some local photographers might assist at cost?

Yours,

T. L. LIVERMORE,  
3 Church Farm Road,  
Heacham,  
King's Lynn,  
Norfolk.  
June 16.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN DOHERTY,  
Viale Diadiochi No. 6,  
Casal Palocco,  
Rome, Italy.  
June 16.

Since I believe he was able to see around corners (or at least round the curvature of the earth) on that day perhaps Mr Barratt was actually contemplating Fujiyama, the Sacred Mountain of Japan, to which Erigai bears a strong resemblance.

In cases where the cost might be high, surely some local photographers might assist at cost?

Yours,

T. L. LIVERMORE,  
3 Church Farm Road,  
Heacham,  
King's Lynn,  
Norfolk.  
June 16.

Yours faithfully,  
STEPHEN GREEN, Curator,  
Marylebone Cricket Club,  
Lord's Ground,  
London, NW1.  
June 16.

Since I believe he was able to see around corners (or at least round the curvature of the earth) on that day perhaps Mr Barratt was actually contemplating Fujiyama, the Sacred Mountain of Japan, to which Erigai bears a strong resemblance.</p



## THE ARTS

Television  
National  
mistrust

Birth of a Nation (Central) might have chosen a more appropriate title from the world of silent films: *Greed*, perhaps. Or even *Modern Times*, since it was set in a comprehensive school which made Wormwood Scrubs seem like an old people's home. When its headmaster began explaining how "in many ways, this school is like the nation . . . the odds were heavily on the side of allegory and there was an unease feeling that we were about to be told something for our own good. Since the school in question was hell on earth, consisting of a mob of loutish and disagreeable teenagers, the prognosis would be a gloomy one; not so much a nation as a new client state, ready to turn upon those in authority who do not provide them with bread or circuses.

A new teacher, Mr Figg, has entered the school with enlightened ideas about pupil participation and the iniquities of corporal punishment. "Sit back," he tells his form. "Do nothing. Just talk." They had nothing to say, of course. "Self-expression" is the cliché of such occasions, but, with those who have no "self" to speak of, it is a thing to be avoided at all costs. I do not suppose that this was the impression which the script writer, David Leland, wished to give. He was clearly on the side of the angels, since he adopted a most sympathetic attitude towards those teachers who wanted to fight "the system" (the system in this case being the conventional one of instruction and examination).

The sentimentality of such an attitude was certainly at odds with the immediacy and horror of some of the scenes. *Birth of a Nation* relied extensively upon the conventions of television realism, close in tone to recent documentaries like *Kingswood*, but that is not to say that it was realistic. It depended upon a number of vaguely related scenes which were designed to give a cumulative impression of chaos and conflict and, as a result, the end veered towards melodrama as a crowd of unemployed school leavers invaded the school with bottles and flame. It was not at all convincing — so obvious a denouement that the "point" was rammed home with a pile driver. This was a drama which conflated rhetoric and realism and provided a most uneasy substitute for both.

Peter Ackroyd

Court of Appeal

Opera  
Exquisite tact and grace

Intermezzo  
Glyndebourne

Glyndebourne's revival of Strauss's domestic comedy can be summed up in two words: Felicity Lott. The opera is one that depends totally on the interpretation of the composer's wife Christine Storch, who is on stage singing of her pleasures and frustrations for most of the time. Miss Lott takes the role wholly to herself. As an acting performance it is closely and sensitively detailed; as a vocal impersonation it is complete.

In achieving so much Miss Lott skirts many dangers with exquisite tact and grace. Since *Intermezzo* was based on an episode of marital misunderstanding, the performance would seem intrusive and disastrous. Miss Lott steers well clear of that. She lives the part, and lives each flutter of feeling in her mannerly fresh singing but there is a lightness of touch throughout that keeps the performance in the sunniness of charm.

The other effect of her serene gaiety is to let us all admit the opera's glorious triviality. It would be foolish to claim that *Intermezzo* is a work of great human insight. The situations are such as most Glyndebourne

patrons will instantly recognize, arising as they do from the pressures of marriage, to a successful man who could as well be a company executive as a composer: one can find many Storchs on those Sussex lawns. Moreover, since the opera is sung very wisely in English, the audience's identification with what is happening on stage becomes tight. But what is happening is quite commonplace and silly, and it is a great virtue of Miss Lott's interpretation that she does everything with an ironic smile, which does not weaken the opera but rather strengthens it.

We can then admire all the more the particular strengths of this Christine. She is a youthful Frau Storch, not a grande dame struggling to emerge from an ordinary middle-aged woman, but rather a young woman who has not yet settled all her girlish fancies. It is a different way of expressing the same gaucheness, and it works very nicely. So too does the musical intelligence of Miss Lott's singing. She approaches each line as if it were the opening of a song with trust, with confidence, with untired beauty and with a willingness to discover and evoke the subtle shades of meaning. Her performance is a triumph.

It is not, however, unsupported. Strauss gave himself a

Paul Griffiths

## Rameau's magical invention

Les Fêtes de Polymnie  
Banqueting House, Whitehall

The English Bach Festival has done wonders in renewing Rameau's reputation, but not even the example suggested by Rubens's *Allegory of Triumph* on the ceiling of this attractive venue could inspire the performers of a semi-staged collection of extracts from the Prologue and first entrée of *Les Fêtes de Polymnie* to Olympian achievements. Yet the music is its usual magical self, another revelation of an astonishing inventiveness, from the slowly-built dissonant and colourfully orchestrated chords of the Prelude to the most commonplace dance forms, which, in the case of one Minuet suggested Mozart.

David Roblou directed an ensemble which was tucked into one corner of the performing area. The vast chasm thus created between him and the choristers precluded absolute unanimity of ensemble in, for example, the "Hymne au Destin", and the few crises of intonation on the part of the English Bach Festival Singers and Baroque Ensemble made themselves more prominent because of the small numbers involved.

Neither did the solo singers quite measure up

to the demands made upon them, although to be fair two of them, Janis Kelly and Fiona Cameron, were standing in for the indisposed Jacqueline Fugelle. Miss Kelly has been trained for Wagnerian goddess roles, not baroque. As Hébé she fairly devastated Rameau's elegant rhythms with her blocking assault. Miss Cameron, who earlier sang "Endless Pleasure" in a sequence of pieces from Handel's *Semele*, was much lighter and flexible as Polymnie, while Christine Brunning's Mnémosine had a welcome fruitiness and confidence.

Mark Tucker, as the Chef des Arts and Alcide, sounded thin-voiced and strained in the upper register. But the most disappointing was the long awaited Jupiter (Stephen Holloway), who looked touching in the potentially disastrous scene with her son and wonderfully endowed with sublime phrasings in the finale.

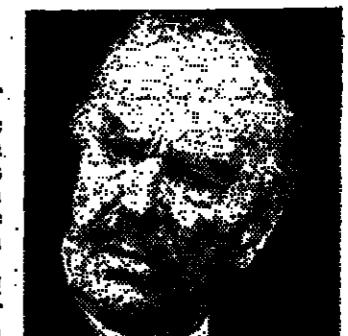
Stephen Pettitt

by concentrating on music from the *divertissements* the EBF fortuitously gave their Baroque Dancers the chance to show a real awareness of the style. Their delicate gestures and formations, occasionally interrupted by a swift dart across the floor, brought to Rameau's elegant ceremony a kinetic life which itself made this enterprise peculiarly revealing.

The programme began with a new production of extracts from

Theatre  
Humour in balance

Inner Voices  
Lyttelton



Richardson: delicious comic routines

The four plays of Eduardo de Filippo already seen in London ought to have familiarized us with his view of Neapolitan family life, but with this piece we have to start again from scratch.

The date is 1948, a time (as I remember from my soldier father's appalled letters from Naples) when the Italian genius for improvising means of survival almost went overboard into crowd ferocity. Food was short, but grudges and vendettas were abundant; and the Neapolitans as de Filippo depicts them here are well on the way to turning into packs of wolves.

*Inner Voices*, like his other work, is a comedy; but only just, and only by technical devices. It opens with what seems a typical family scene with Aunt Rosa preparing breakfast for the Cimmaruta family, and (as in *Filumena*) chatting away about dreams. But they are dreams of fountain gushing blood, or sitting down to eat a roasted child. Everyone has trouble with sleep. One by one we meet the rest of the troubled household: the perpetually enraged husband Pasquale and his devout wife who keeps the family afloat by telling fortunes. A parasite neighbour, Carlo, drops in and devours all the food within reach while passing malicious comments on Rosa's access to eggs and other rare delicacies.

That, and the inclusion of the Tarantella as finale, make a lively suite of dances, but some of his other changes are more disputable. The Polonaise that probably unpreceded coincidence better than the ballet itself.

The music is tolerably well



Felicity Lott: total triumph.

## Dance

Festival Ballet  
Coliseum

The first performance in Britain of Ben Stevenson's ballet to Strauss's *Four Last Songs* was given at 7.30 on Friday last by the Houston Ballet in Birmingham, and the second an hour later by Festival Ballet at the Coliseum. I fear that I shall remember that probably unprecedented coincidence better than the ballet itself.

The music is tolerably well played at the Coliseum under Graham Bond's direction. Wendy Bathorne's singing is a night for Miss Lott, touching in the potentially disastrous scene with her son and wonderfully endowed with sublime phrasings in the finale.

Paul Griffiths

by telling fortunes. The Polonaise that probably unpreceded coincidence better than the ballet itself.

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played at the Coliseum under Alberto: a mild, affable old party whose eccentric suggestions for rearranging the kitchen furniture turn out to be a means of detaining the family until the police arrive to arrest them for murder.

To the first song, Virginia Alberto (a dancer new to me) is prettily lifted about by Christopher Carney. Janette Mulligan strikes nice clean arabesques when not being turned by two partners in the second. Mary McKendry next keeps slipping through Jeremy Coles's arms and looking anguished, until the other men carry her away. Meanwhile, a gauze curtain above the stage changes height, colour and shape. Finally, it descends to hide all the dancers after Deborah Dobson was revealed herself as the hand of doom and made all the others flee. Then, and only then, does the solo dancing begin, with the last woman's solo, for instance, which Schaufuss takes earlier in the sequence, loses its whole point of contrasting restricted and large movements if she were not confined to the orchestra pit. Choreography and dancing are pleasant enough, too, but unremarkable.

His aim throughout seems to have been animation rather than subtlety, and there is so much chatter, tambourine-waving and general camping about round the edges of the stage that the solo dancing gets obscured. There was no lack of enthusiasm in the performances, but I would have appreciated sharper technique from most and more sense of period style from all.

Schaufuss's own virtuosity, looking brisk and forced at present, is better suited to *Etudes*, which he sang with more grace and elegance. The *Polonaise* that follows is a masterpiece of timing and control, with the soloist's arms spread wide, the skirt billowing out behind her. The programme began with a new production of extracts from

John Percival

and was not to be outdone.

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*Polonaise* that follows is a

masterpiece of timing and

control, with the soloist's arms

spread wide, the skirt billowing

out behind her. The programme began with a new production of extracts from

John Percival

and was not to be outdone.

To the first song, Virginia Alberto (a dancer new to me) is prettily lifted about by Christopher Carney. Janette Mulligan strikes nice clean arabesques when not being turned by two partners in the second. Mary McKendry next keeps slipping through Jeremy Coles's arms and looking anguished, until the other men carry her away. Meanwhile, a gauze curtain above the stage changes height, colour and shape. Finally, it descends to hide all the dancers after Deborah Dobson was revealed herself as the hand of doom and made all the others flee. Then, and only then, does the solo dancing begin, with the last woman's solo, for instance, which Schaufuss takes earlier in the sequence, loses its whole point of contrasting restricted and large movements if she were not confined to the orchestra pit. Choreography and dancing are pleasant enough, too, but unremark



**Investment  
and  
Finance**
**City Editor  
Anthony Hilton**

THE TIMES

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London WC1X 8EZ  
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**STOCK EXCHANGES**

**FT Index: 714.1  
FT Gilts: 82.87  
Bargains: 23.183  
Datastream USM Leaders  
Index: 96.45  
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones  
Index 8702.58  
Hongkong Hang Seng Index  
968.89  
New York Dow Jones Industrial Average 1242.19 (Friday's close)**

**CURRENCIES**

**LONDON**  
Sterling \$1.5240 down 30 ppts  
Index 84.0 down 0.3  
DM 3.8975  
FrF 11.7250  
Yen 365.25  
**Dollar**  
Index 125.1 down 0.4  
DM 2.5492 down 68 ppts  
**Gold**  
\$413 down \$2  
**NEW YORK**  
Gold \$413.50  
Sterling \$1.5280  
(Friday's close)

**INTEREST RATES**

**Domestic rates:**  
Base rates 9%  
3 month interbank 9 1/2% - 9 1/4%  
**Euro-currency rates:**  
3 month dollar 9 1/2% - 9 1/4%  
3 month DM 5 1/2% - 5 1/4%  
3 month FrF 14 1/2% - 14 1/4%  
**ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV**  
Average reference rate for interest period May 4 to June 7, 1983 inclusive: 10.334 per cent.

**BOARD MEETINGS**

**TODAY** - Interims: Aldcom International, S & W Berisford, J H Ferrier Holdings. Finals: British Drilling, Feedback, London & Associated Investment Trust, Marshalls Halifax, Paterson Jinks, Walker & Staff Holdings, West's Group International, Whitecroft.

**TOMORROW** - Interims: Countryside Properties, Lookers, J T Parrish. Finals: Alliance Investment, Argyl Foods, Avana Group, John Booth and Sons (Bouton), Chamberlain Phipps, Charter Consolidated, London Investment Trust, GEI International, Hambros, Meyer International, MK Electric Group, Racal Electronics, Wedgwood, Wintrust.

**WEDNESDAY** - Interims: Angle Television Group, Crest Nicholson, First National Finance Corporation, First National Securities Holdings, Muirhead, Northern Foods, Finlays, Brengrean Holdings, Chubb and Son, James Cropper, Erskine House, Investments, Powell Duffryn, Shaw Carpets.

**THURSDAY** - Interims: Castlefield (Klang), Rubber Estate, Granger Trust, Arthur Lee & Sons, Killinghall (Rubber) Development Syndicate, Mine Holdings, Superdrug Stores (first quarter), Trusthouse Forte, Watlings. Finals: Baker Perkins Holdings, Barbara Tele Holdings, British Benzel Composting, Burmese & Wellandware, Crofton, Woodfield, Doncasters and General Investment Trust, Electrocomponents, Ferranti, Hambros Investment Trust, Har-greaves Group, Oil & Associated Investment Trust, Petbow Holdings, Redland.

**FRIDAY** - Interims: Bermuda International Bond Fund (div), Nash Industries, Raesburn Investment Trust, Finlays, Benix Holdings, Sheraton Securities.

**Jobless 'will reach 4.3m'**

Unemployment will rise steadily to 4.3 million by the end of the decade as productivity growth outstrips sluggish growth in national output, Cambridge Econometrics predicts today.

The independent forecasting group assumes growth will average only 1.3 per cent a year in the late 1980s after 2.5 per cent this year and next.

**DRUG RACE:** Warner-Lambert, the American drug company which manufactures in Britain, claimed it is leading a race to market a drug to treat the treatment of senile dementia. It says there may be up to six million sufferers in Western Europe and the US.

The company claims that the drug - which is undergoing clinical trials - improves the memory and helps sufferers to relate to their surroundings.

It is also exploring the treatment of hearing impediment in children.

**TIN CALL:** The three leading tin-producing nations, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand, have asked the International Tin Council to tighten export controls as a way of reducing a world surplus. The council, which meets in London tomorrow, administers the international agreement between producers and customers.

**ICMOS**, the state-owned microchip company, yesterday confirmed that it had been in discussions with Commodore, the American microcomputer manufacturer, about a possible takeover. The outcome of the discussions proved fruitless. No further talks are planned.

## City will help in Telecom sell-off

By David Young

City financial institutions will be consulted in a bid to guarantee that the privatization programme to be launched in the Queen's Speech is a financial as well as a political success.

The ministerial team at the newly merged Department of Trade and Industry under Mr Cecil Parkinson is acutely aware of the controversy that surrounded the flotation of Amersham International and the sell-off by tender of Britoil.

In the case of Amersham International the offer price was so low that speculators made massive overnight profits. Britoil came to a sluggish market, leaving shares unsold.

The Government's resolve to go ahead with the denationalization of British Telecom despite union opposition will bring to the market an organization of greater market value than any publicly quoted company.

Meanwhile, the Institute of Directors has presented the Government with a nine-point list of priorities which it would like included in the business programme for the next session of Parliament.

In a letter to the Prime Minister on the eve of the Queen's Speech Mr Walter Goldsmith, the IoD director general, says: "Britain's businesses supported the policies for which your Government argued in the General Election.

If you turn the label on a Marks and Spencer nightdress or blouse and it bears the number 14 you are holding in your hand a product which will give its manufacturer a premium rating when it obtains a public quote in a few days.

S R Gent has grown up hand in hand with M & S and now makes 50,000 garments a day for the store group, which takes 92 per cent of its sales.

Profits have grown from £180,000 in 1966 when Mr Peter Wolff and Mr Peter Wetzel the present chief executives took control, to £4.3m last year. Sales this year should grow from about £60m to £70m with profits up in line to about £3m.

This week S R Gent will decide whether it will be a fixed price offer or tender sale; the prospectus will be published on Friday.

They welcome the stability and continuity for Britain's economy secured by the Government's second term of office. The redaction of our economy is well under way."

The IoD's nine-point plans call for:

- The object of zero inflation forming the lynchpin of Government economic strategy
- Sustainable long-term reductions in interest rates achieved by ministers refusing to set short-term exchange and interest rate targets

- Trade union reform in the public and private sectors with steps to curb industrial action in essential public services as a first priority

- Privatization of British Rail's shipping and catering services and the sale of British Gas Offshore interest to the private sector

- A redefined role for the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, the introduction of the New Competition Act and Treasury control of remaining nationalized industries

- Income tax basic rates to be cut as soon as possible, investment income surcharges and capital gains tax to be abolished and the reversal of the drive to bring self-employed within the PAYE system

- Job centres to be better equipped for training and retraining

- A minister of Cabinet rank to be appointed to draw up and pursue a wide-ranging EEC reform package to promote fair

### ECGD scheme will aid exporters

## Cutting the red tape

### INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Invention removes the performance of the manufacturing supplier from any line of credit consideration.

In brief, it insures a leading British finance house in a deal with a big foreign bank - with a set amount of money available for several deals to be done.

Fincobes leap-frog the previous obstacle, which demanded examination of individual contracts, perhaps worth £50,000 or £100,000 apiece, by the ECGD. It also avoids long delays which arose when there was a dispute over whether the British supplier had performed before the ECGD could even entertain a claim.

"We have cracked it," said Mr Tony Killick, head of Williams, Glyn's export finance division, one of the leading British confirming houses that has been cooperating in the scheme. "It looks extremely promising."

The fincobe, an ECGD

Reagan's casual announcement takes staff by surprise

## Volcker reappointment signals US resolve to contain inflation

From Bailey Morris, Washington

issued a statement thanking the President for his confidence and outlining his goal for the next four years.

"As I've said on a number of occasions, I do believe we now have a rare opportunity to achieve sustained growth on a firm foundation of stability," Mr Volcker said.

White House officials said President Reagan did not take the decision to reappoint the independent Mr Volcker until 24 hours before he surprised some of his own staff by making the announcement on Saturday.

Although Mr Volcker has strong support in the financial community, he also has numerous influential and vocal critics. Many Democrats and moderate Republicans blame his tight money policies for plunging the US into the severest recession since the 1930s.

Conversely, many conservative supporters of Mr Reagan criticize Mr Volcker for being too lax in allowing the M1 measure of the US money supply to grow well beyond the



Volcker: concentrating on inflation for a second term

narrowly-defined targets set by Reagan to appoint his own man to the post while others in the Administration argued that Mr Volcker was the only man with sufficient knowledge and credibility to steer the world's largest economy through this difficult period.

In recent weeks there had even been speculation that Mr Volcker would refuse to take the job again. He is known to want

to spend more time with his ailing wife who suffers from arthritis and he has had several lucrative job offers in New York paying salaries of up to \$400,000 (£258,000).

But Mr Volcker quickly dispelled these rumours by letting it be known that he believed he has a job to complete at the Fed and would, therefore, welcome the opportunity to continue.

Mr Volcker, 55, has pursued the fight against inflation with an almost religious fervour but he has also shown that he is both pragmatic and flexible when economic conditions warrant a change.

It was his decision, which was adopted by the board of the central bank, to relax constraints on the money supply in order to reverse the recession and promote recovery.

Mr Volcker was first named central bank chairman in 1979 by President Jimmy Carter. His new term beginning in August must be confirmed by the full Senate where he has wide support.

American Notebook, page 17

### Challenge of the decade

Brazil's disconcerting reappearance on the international financial scene with begging bowl outstretched is a salutary reminder that the global debt problem will be with us for some time to come. Just how long is made only too clear in a new analysis by Morgan Guaranty, the American bank.

The bank believes that even on the most favourable assumptions - sustained growth in the West, resolute corrective action by debt-pressed countries, maintenance of financial flows from the world banking system - the problems of the big debtors will take the rest of the decade to resolve.

It follows that those who put their faith in tough austerity programmes by debtor nations are being dangerously short-sighted. Such policies would have to be pursued for years - at enormous and probably untenable social and political costs - to make any significant dent in the problem.

Writing off debt would not help either. It would risk choking off new funds altogether by eroding banks' capital base.

The answer must be a long-term strategy which recognizes that the cure will be slow to take effect; encouragement of steady growth in the West, adjustment by debtor countries to reduce borrowing needs, incentives for banks to go on lending, and more official aid and private direct investment to replace bank credits.

World leaders began to grope towards such strategy at Williamsburg, but fine words need to be translated into a detailed agenda for action before the shadow of global financial collapse can leave the stage.

## St Michael supplier coming to market

By Jonathan Clare

## Jaguar chases German sales

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Jaguar is combining forces with its biggest continental importer to re-enter the German luxury car market after the debacle of the late 1960s and early 1970s.

Jaguar holds the remaining 35 per cent of a new company, Jaguar Deutschland, which will be based in Frankfurt.

This was mainly the fault of the British staff, who appointed German dealers on short visits. This time, the staff will be Germans led by Herr Otto Prinz zu Sayn-Wittgenstein.

The German luxury car market is worth 60,000 cars a year. In the first five months of this year, Jaguar sold only 525 cars there, and that is nearly double the figure for the same period last year.

Production in the satellite factories around the Barnesley base is highly automated with £10m spent on new technology.

Mr Wolff said: "We had to find garments that sell not on price but on style. Production efficiency is slowed down by style so we had to bring in high technology."

It's styling department, the largest in Britain, sends up to 250 ideas to M & S every week.

One of the largest private householders in the North West also going public with a full stock market listing and a price tag of £5.4m.

Mr George Turnbull, chairman of Talbot Motors, will

say that he will be looking for a senior job in the public sector.

The four years that Mr Turnbull has spent in charge of Talbot have been a traumatic period of contraction. The British workforce, which was 22,000-strong in 1979, has been cut to 6,000 and the Linwood plant in Scotland closed. But, after the initial protest about

the Linwood closure, Mr Turnbull has implemented the cuts smoothly.

Now Mr Turnbull, a former managing director of British Leyland believes that he has re-established Talbot's foundations for growth.

The most recent financial results show the company operating profitably during the second half of last year

### Abridged Particulars

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the grant of permission to deal in the Ordinary Shares issued and now being issued of Tunstall Telecom Group Plc in the Unlisted Securities Market. It is emphasised that no application has been made for these securities to be admitted to listing. This advertisement does not constitute an invitation to purchase shares.

## Tunstall Telecom Group Plc

(Registered in England No 580348)

### Offer for Sale by Tender

by

### Hambros Bank Limited

of

### 3,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 5p each

at a minimum tender price of 100p per share, the price tendered being payable in full on application.

### SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised

£800,000

#### Issued and now being issued fully paid

£700,000

The Group is the leading manufacturer and supplier in the United Kingdom of elderly persons' emergency communications equipment. This equipment is designed to enable elderly and infirm people to summon assistance in the event of accident, illness or other emergency. The Group also supplies a range of access control, emergency lighting and fire detection systems for the protection of people and the security of property.

Full details of Tunstall Telecom Group Plc and of this Offer for Sale, together with a Form of Application, are contained in the Prospectus (on the terms of which alone applications will be considered), copies of which may be obtained from:

Hambros Bank Limited,  
41 Bishopsgate,  
London EC2P 2AA.

Grievson, Grant and Co.,  
59 Gresham Street,  
London EC2P 2AS.

and from the following branches of  
National Westminster Bank PLC:

New Issues Department, Drapers Gardens,

12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2P 2BD.



## American notebook

## Experts await Fed move on M1 growth

The financial markets will reopen today with two significant pieces of news to digest - the reappointment of Mr Paul Volcker as chairman of the Federal Reserve and the \$5.6bn (£3.75bn) rise in money M1 which was announced on Friday.

Mr David Hale, chief economist for Kemper Financial Services in Chicago, issued an alert on Friday stating: "sell bonds on Volcker's reappointment".

The financial markets weakened further late on Friday on the news of the huge rise in M1. After the money news, federal funds were offered at 9½ per cent, compared with the 8¾ of the last week or two. Three-month Treasury bills were offered at 8.76 per cent also up on recent levels. The treasury 10½ long bond closed at 96½ to yield 10.75 per cent. As compared with a price of 96 on Thursday.

Mr Volcker's reappointment is a clear signal of the bankruptcy of the Reagan Administration's thinking about major economic policy issues. There is no clear leader in economic policy and no original ideas.

Republicans are bound to be amazed that their party could find no Republicans suitable to assume the task of chairman of the central bank. Instead, the president stuck with Mr Volcker, who was appointed by President Carter and whose policies were responsible for the losses suffered by the Republican Party in 1982.

Mr David Hale's suggestion to sell bonds on Volcker's reappointment is based on the idea that with this big issue out of the way and with economic recovery proceeding so strongly, the central bank will finally take steps to hold down the growth of money.

One such unavoidable step would be to release the federal funds rate from the weight of the central bank that has been holding it down.

The funds rate, which has

been stuck around 3¾-8¾ per cent since December, would then rise to about 10 per cent, taking many other short-term rates with it.

Such action is being forced on the central bank by the failure of real interest rates to decline, by the continuing strength of the dollar and by the weakness of gold and commodities prices.

These developments indicate that the financial markets are sceptical about the policies of the Federal Reserve and in particular about the speed of money growth.

Not that last week's rise in money M1 was unexpected. Citibank economists had been forecasting three weeks ago that M1 would rise by about 2.6% in the first two weeks of June. On June 19 it was announced that M1 rose by only £100m. The subsequent \$5.6bn rise announced on Friday thus goes the Citibank forecast back on track for the first two weeks as a whole.

Citibank expects that it will be announced on Friday that M1 has fallen \$1bn - \$2bn. To give an overall result for June of M1 rising at an annual rate of about 10 per cent.

This is considerable improvement on the 26 per cent annual rate of increase of M1 in May, but still above the Federal Reserve's own target band for M1 growth.

In the immediate future, therefore, it is to be expected interest rates will rise somewhat on the short end, the dollar will continue very strong and gold and commodities (and bonds) will remain depressed.

However, if Mr Volcker does turn to reduce the rate of money growth, as he must if a 1984-85 recession is to be avoided, then within a month or two I would expect all interest rates to start drifting down again, as the financial markets regain a modicum of confidence in the policies and practices of the Federal Reserve.

Maxwell Newton

## COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

**Wimpey Estates:** Board have received an indication of a possible offer for the ordinary capital which would place a value of £55.00 on each issued ord. share. Board consider such an offer would be totally inadequate and, in the event of a formal offer being made, would give detailed reasons for rejection.

**Brunner Investment Trust:** Half Year to 31.5.83. Income, £1.18m (£1.08m). Stated earnings, 1.74p (1.66p). Net interim dividend, 1.7p (1.45p).

**Moorgate Mercantile Holdings:** Year to 31.3.83. Pre-tax profit, £518,000 (£451,000). Stated earnings, 2.26p (1.81p). Turnover, £16.23m (£9.35m). Net dividend, 1.1p (1.0p).

**Ariel Industries:** Year to 31.3.83. Pre-tax profit, £29,000 (£27,000). Stated earnings, 0.04p (0.02p). Turnover, £8.8m (£7.7m). Net dividend, nil (1.352p).

## Base Lending Rates

**BANCO LATINOAMERICANO DE EXPORTACIONES, S.A. U.S.\$30,000,000**

Floating Rate Notes due 1986

In accordance with the provisions of the Note, notice is hereby given that the Rate of Interest for the next Interest Period has been fixed at 10½ per cent per annum. The Coupon Amounts will be U.S.\$25.93 for the U.S.\$5,000 denomination and U.S.\$258.93 for the U.S.\$50,000 denomination and will be paid on 21 December 1983 against surrender of Coupon No 5.

Manufacturers Hanover Limited Agent Bank

## BANK OF INDIA

Announces that its Base Rate is decreased to 9½% per annum with effect from 20th June, 1983 until further notice.

The Deposit Rate on monies subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal is decreased to 6% per annum

J. N. Raina  
Manager  
London Branch

K. L. Samant  
Chief Manager  
UK & European Branches

**BANK OF CREDIT AND COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETE ANONYME LICENSED DEPOSIT TAKER**  
announces that from  
20th June 1983 its base rate  
is changed  
from 10% to 9½% p.a.

Base Rate

100 Leadenhall Street London EC3A 3AD

## CRICKET

## Lawson back to boost Australia's semi-final hopes

By Ivo Tenant

As the Prudential World Cup enters its last week, the slide rules come out again. We know from Saturday's results that England have definitely qualified for the semi-finals from Group A and West Indies from Group B. Less clear is who joins them. The key matches today are Australia's encounter with India at Chelmsford and New Zealand's with Pakistan at Trent Bridge.

Their run rates are shown in the table below and they will be decisive should Australia and Pakistan win. Australia's rate is superior to India's and Pakistan's to New Zealand's.

## Run rates

	Runs	Overs	Rate
Australia	1262	27.3	4.58
India	1259	27.3	4.56
Pakistan	1184	30.0	3.94
New Zealand	1082	27.1	3.97

The reason why Pakistan and Australia are certain to go through if they win is that rules of the competition are such that, for the sake of calculating the run rate, a team which is bowled out within its 60 overs is deemed to have received the full 60 overs.

Thus even if a side went hell for leather and scored, say, 300 runs off 40 overs, but lost all its wickets in the process, it would gain no advantage if its opponents took the full 60 overs to score 301. If you comprehend that without the benefit of a mathematical degree, full marks.

Sri Lanka, who play England at Headingley, are out of the competition, as are Zimbabwe, who meet West Indies at Edgbaston. If England lose to Sri Lanka they should still top Group A and play Australia or India at Old Trafford in the semi-finals. However, if Sri

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Lanka, who play England at Headingley and scored, say, 300 runs off 40 overs, but lost all its wickets in the process, it would gain no advantage if its opponents took the full 60 overs to score 301. If you comprehend that without the benefit of a mathematical degree, full marks.

However, if Mr Devi's record-breaking undefeated 175 against Zimbabwe, much of the focus at Chelmsford will be on him. "I think that as we can apply ourselves a bit more at the beginning of the game, we can go through," said yesterday David Ellman-Brown, Zimbabwe's manager, paid India's captain a tribute. He changed the game and you can see why he is one of the best all-rounders in the world."

England are expected to make their first change after five matches. Dilley will be rested as a precaution. He has a slight strain and will probably be replaced by Cowans.

## Group A

	P	W	L	Pts
England	5	4	1	16
New Zealand	5	3	2	12
Pakistan	5	2	3	8
Sri Lanka	5	1	4	4

## Group B

	P	W	L	Pts
West Indies	5	4	1	16
India	5	3	2	12
Australia	5	2	3	8
Zimbabwe	5	1	4	4

## Award winners

OLD TRAFFORD: G Fowler (England) vs A Richards (West Indies)

TUNBRIDGE WELLS: Kapil Dev (India)

DERBY: A.L.F. de Mel (Sri Lanka)



Shattering moment: Willis shows his appealing nature as Botham ends Miandad's and Pakistan's hopes.

## Case of runs that never were

By Alan Ross

OLD TRAFFORD: England (4pts) beat Pakistan by seven wickets

Saturday at Old Trafford was one of those days almost unique this summer, when the air seemed thick with tension. The heat did not materialize after Pakistan had chosen to bat first due to an efficient, organized performance by Englands, who bowled straight and to a length and fielded tidily. If New Zealand had beaten Sri Lanka as one would have expected, and if Pakistan had built up the kind of total that makes the stoutest of sides bat second well, England could have been in trouble.

What actually happened, Pakistan needed a sound start with runs from any two of Zaheer, Miandad and Imran. They were proceeding fluently enough towards this when Dilley, in an admirable opening spell, sent back Miandad and Zaheer within the space of two overs.

Gould got quickly across to a late glance from Miandad and Zaheer got the faintest of touches to a ball that left him just enough on the off stump. Gould, behind the wicket, is an odd performer. Watching his shapeless figure plodding between you expect to see bits of straw sticking to him. Yet, like the similarly shaped Marsh, he is

surprisingly fast in movement. If one could get him to swing his sensitive hands, the more likely the catch the more likely is it to stick.

Mohsin Khan, without ever leaving the pavilion, who took 200 off England at Lord's a year ago, was batless pleasantly enough when he flicked Allott off his toes and Marks took a magnificent diving catch at square leg.

Miandad, who had given Mohsin 75 minutes start and then overhauled him in three balls at the expense of Allott, was looking at his most belligerent. A score around 150 seemed on the cards with Imran getting in and Marks putting few problems on a beautiful batting wicket. But the accuracy of the quicker bowlers and Marks's deceptive flight had kept Pakistan to three an over with half their overs bowled. It was in the effort to make against Marks that first Imran, then Wasim Raiz, tried to clear deep mid-off and failed.

That left only Miandad as a serious threat. Botham, the tamest and most expensive of the England bowlers, now took a hand, swooping on the ball at deep gully and throwing the middle stump out with Miandad a yard short. Several times more Botham threw the wicket down and an equal number of times missed, earning dark looks from the various bowlers. Jasz timed the ball sweetly towards the end.

A score of 233 was a modest target for England just so long as Qadir did not get another century. In fact, he was on with his flighted, jerky leg spin after only five overs from Rashid, predominantly an arm bowler who, like most of his kind, gets the ball to skid rather than to roll.

Without Imran, the Pakistan pace attack was well below the standard of most countries, and one's heart bleeds for their captain as he observed his various performers from mid-off.

Qadir, his length less than impeccable, was given no encouragement this time. Fowler took runs through the covers, past the bowler, and sometimes with an ungraceful heave over mid-wicket. Tavaré in due course followed suit. They put on 115 for the first wicket, after which Gower and Lamb polished the match off against the likes of Zameer, Miandad and Zaheer, who had fewer than three overs in England had fewer than three overs in.

Whether, against the kind of total West Indies and possibly Australia might run up, England can afford the rumitative power of Tavaré at the end of the innings is another matter. Gatting, too, was all pads for

wicket or two. Hogg, bowled splendidly, Chappell and Hogan rather tamely. West Indies were continuously impressive and Australia, all things considered, a good enough second for England to need to be warned.

AUSTRALIA

	P	W	D	L	pts
G M Wood	5	4	1	0	16
M Chapman	5	3	2	0	12
I A Hughes	5	2	3	0	8
D W Hooker	5	1	4	0	5
G R Miller	5	0	5	0	0
A C Groom	5	0	5	0	0
H M Marsh	5	0	5	0	0
J S Tector	5	0	5	0	0
G Poynter	5	0	5	0	0
E A Becke	5	0	5	0	0
R E Doherty	5	0	5	0	0
G R Willis	5	0	5	0	0
G R Cowdrey	5	0	5	0	0
G R Doherty	5	0	5	0	0
G R Cowdrey	5	0	5	0	0
G R Cowdrey	5	0	5	0	0
G R Cowdrey	5	0			





# Teenoso out to unstick the mudlark label

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Royal Ascot may be over for another year, but there will be no slackening of racing's pace even in a fortnight that traditionally belongs to Wimbleton. Next Saturday, the Irish Derby beckons at the Curragh, while on the following one, the Eclipse Stakes will provide another pointer to how the current classic crop compare with their elders, this time at group one level.

The Irish Derby promises to be particularly informative, affording us another glimpse of not only Teenoso, the hero of the hour at Epsom, but also Carlingford Castle, the colt who chased him home so valiantly there, this time Carlingford Castle will be on his home ground, whereas Teenoso has to group one level.

After watching Teenoso do his final big gallop before Epsom, Wragg told me that he felt that Teenoso was a good horse who would do even better on better ground, and that he had the class to win the Derby Trial at Lingfield in spite of the awful conditions underfoot, not because of them.

Sadly, the ground at Epsom on Derby Day did not allow Teenoso to give vent to his trainer's contention because it was soft yet again, following the storms of the night before.

However, after watching Lester Piggott ride Teenoso in another encouraging gallop at Newmarket last Saturday, Wragg reiterated his opinion that the colt would be even more effective on fast ground.

Teenoso certainly has a fluent action which suggests that that ought to be the case. And the way that he stretched out coming up the Limekilns on Saturday morning, bore out that contention. Both Piggott and Wragg were well pleased with him, and both are looking forward to taking on Caerleon, who outstayed L'Emigrant at Chantilly.

For the record, Wragg knows a thing or two about winning the Irish Derby because he was at his father, Harry's side when he was a successful pioneer or cross-channel raids, winning it initially with Frais du Bois 1951, and the again with Talgo and Fidago later in the decade.

A decision as to whether last Thursday's King Edward VII Stakes winner, Shareef Dancer, will also make the journey to Ireland is likely to be made today by his trainer, Michael



Lester Piggott: rider of Teenoso; victorious on Vacarème and disqualified on Page Blanche

Spouse, who won Ireland's principal classic with Stargar. English Prince was the last horse to have the Ascot race as a stepping stone to greater things at the Curragh.

Ascot's own triumphant march continued on Saturday when the attendance was again well up on the corresponding day last year, thus taking the number who had raced there during the week to over 190,000. George Robinson, our Newmarket Correspondent, was absolutely right the day before when he said that Henry Cecil's vast stable harboured a very promising colt in the unruled two-year-old, Vacarème. Making his racecourse debut in the Epsom Stakes, this delightful chestnut by Lyphard won in a

style that had to be seen to be believed.

But for one mystifyingly bad gallop earlier in the week which was so appalling, by all accounts, that it simply could not have been true, Vacarème would have started at much shorter odds. Once Piggott gave him his head, the race became a procession, and I look forward to seeing him again.

So a bitter-sweet day ended well for Piggott and Vacarème's owner, Daniel Wildenstein, who shared a less agreeable experience earlier in the afternoon when Page Blanche was disqualified after coming home first in the Fern Hill Stakes. No sooner had I just remarked to a friend that Page Blanche's narrow win was attributable to a vintage ride from Piggott, than Steve Cauthen promptly objected to the winner, and was awarded the race on Gaygo Lady.

Having watched the camera patrol film, I did not envy the stewards, who were faced with a difficult decision. Page Blanche certainly did veer to her right off a straight line in the final furlong, but it was not until the last second that the two actually touched, virtually as they passed the finishing post. The fact that there was so little in it at the end was probably the deciding factor.

Earlier in the day, that diminutive lightweight, Compton Rodrigues, rode his first winner in this country for four years when bringing home Sharpish ahead of Reggae, and Autumn Sunset in the James Lane Handicap. Rodrigues has ridden with success in Malaysia and Thailand.

A horse trained in the British Isles will be trying to win the Grand Prix de Lyon for the second consecutive year when the David O'Brien-trained Karol lines up for the 11-furlong race this evening, *Desmond Stoneham* writes. A year ago Pat Eddery won on Six Miles Bottom, who carried the famous Moller colours to victory.

Clancy Roche will be aboard Karol, whose last race was in France when he ran third in the Diamond Shoal in the Grand Prix d'Amiens. Karol should reach a place, but the £18,000 prize will probably go to Major Saito, who won an important Tierra handicap under top weight in April. An Estander and Thebita are also sure to run well.

Shady Deal ran an excellent race in yesterday's Grand Steeplechase de Paris until he made a serious error at the big rail ditch and fence obstacle some six furlongs from the post. Up until this point, Shady Deal had until now been fourth, but he finally faded to finish seventh behind Jasmin II, Altimetre and Brodi Dancer.

# La crème de la crème

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**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS**

(and MEMORIALS £1.25 a line)

Announcements authenticated by the names and addresses of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES

200 Grey Inn Road

London WC1X 8EZ

Or telephoners or telephone

subscribers only to: 01-837 3311

or 01-837 3333

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Saturday between 9.00am and

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following day, send to: THE TIMES

WEDDINGS, ETC., Court and

Social Page, 25 a line.

Court and Social Page announce-

ments can not be accepted by

telephone.

HAVE I any pleasure at all that the Lord GOD and not that he should return from his way, and live?

Exodus 18:21

BIRTHS

BENNETT. On 5 June at Goldinghead

to Andrew and Helen Bennett, Geoffrey, brother to James Michael.

MAY. On 10 June 1983 at St.

Margaret and Aphraim a son,

LIGHTFOOT - On June 12th to Hilary

and Christopher Lightfoot, a daughter,

LOUGH on June 15th at Silverdale

Hospital, Mansfield, to Christine

Duncan Swan, an accompanist for

STEVENS. On June 16 to Karen and

Alesha, a daughter. (Miranda

Ainchal a son for Julian.)

BIRTHDAYS

GUTEN MORGEN Linda Petta Alles

Gutten, 21st June. Linda Gutten

Dietrich Gubitz, Wiesbaden, Germany.

Fernie, Marlene, Helene, Dethe,

Karena and Stevone.

MARRIAGES

HANNAH &amp; HOWARTH - On

14th June at St. Paul's, Canada

Edward Lawrence Hanaway to Dr

Present address, 725 7th Street,

HILL-BROWN. At the cathedral church

St. Paul, Alberta, Canada, Rev.

Dr. Christopher Howarth.

Mr Roland S Hill and Mrs May

Pritchard, 26 Chelmsford, Essex, only

son of the late Mr. Alan Knox

and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alan

Monkton, Ayshire.

GOLDEN WEDDING

PLOWDEN &amp; HEDDERSON On 20

June 1983 at Plowden Oratory

Perthshire

DEATHS

BEAUSIRE. June 17th, 1983, peace-

fully at home, aged 81, Henry James,

of Audley, Shropshire, a son, a brother,

and a sister. Funeral service at

Wednesday, June 22nd at 2.15 pm.

In memory of a son, a brother,

and a sister. Donations if desired to

The Royal British Legion, St Albans

Branch, Hertfordshire.

COLLINSON. At the Les, Interdenominational

Church, Cheadle, Cheshire, on

June 18th, 1983, after a long illness

of cancer. A son, a daughter, and a

daughter-in-law, and a brother,

and a sister. Funeral service at

Wednesday, June 21st at 2.30 pm.

DAVY. On 16th June, 1983, suddenly

at Nuffield Hospital, Dundee after a

long illness. A son, a daughter, and a

grandson. Funeral service at

Wednesday, June 21st at 2.30 pm.

GEORGE ALEXANDER, 83, George

Alexander, K.C.E., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.O.

DODD. On 17th June, 1983, George

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# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

**BBC1**

**6.00** *Coxfax AM*. News headlines, weather, sport and traffic. Available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

**6.30** *Breakfast Time* presented by Frank Bough and Saffia Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.30 and 7.45; a review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; gossip column between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes between 8.00 and 8.15; and food and cooking between 8.45 and 9.00; the guest is Lindsay Wagner. The guest is Lindsay Wagner. BBC1 closedown at 9.00.

**10.00** *You and Me*. For the very young, presented by Michael Badour (r) 10.15 *For Schools*. Music: Music Time 10.30. Modern History and the Arab States 11.00 *Renewable Energy - Power Plants*.

**11.30** *World Cup Cricket*. Live coverage of the semi-final at Headingley between England and Sri Lanka in the 1983 Prudential World Cup, introduced by Peter West. There is also the latest news in the matches at Trent Bridge between New Zealand and Pakistan; from Edgbaston, West Indies versus Zimbabwe; and Chelmsford where Australia are playing India.

**1.35** *News After Noon* with Richard Whitmore and Sandi Marshall. The weather details come from Jim Bacon 1.27 Regional news (London, Scotland, etc). Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles 1.30 *Clipsay, A Sea-Saw programme* for the very young 1.45 *Wimbledon 83*. Live coverage of the opening day of the world's premier grass court tournament introduced by Barry Carpenter.

**4.15** *Regional news* (not London or Scotland) 4.20 *Play School*. Shown earlier on BBC2 4.45 *The Littlest Hobo*. Adventures of a German shepherd dog 5.05 *John Craven's Newsround* 5.10 *Blue Peter* goes back in time to when travelling by rail was the height of luxury.

**5.40** *News with Moira Stuart* 6.00 South East at Six.

**6.15** *Wimbledon 83*. Highlights of the first day's play.

**6.55** *Birdwatch in the Caucasus*. The first of a new series in which Tony Soper and Roger Lovegrove report live from the only regular flamingo colony in Europe.

**7.20** *Matt Houston*. A gourmet is served a severed head in aspic. The millionaire detective investigates.

**8.10** *Panorama*: *Life After Debt*. Anthony Sampson examines how the world's largest debtors keep their bankers at bay - by threatening to default, thereby precipitating a banking collapse.

**9.00** *News with John Humphrys*.

**9.25** *Film: The Spiral Staircase* (1945) starring Jacqueline Susann and Christopher Plummer. Murder mystery in which the only link in a chain of killings is that the victims were blind or physically handicapped.

**10.55** *Plague of Hearts*. Dr Michael O'Donnell continues his investigations into heart disease and looks at The Coronary States.

**11.15** *News*.

**12.20** *World Cup Cricket*. Highlights of today's game in the 1983 Prudential Cup between England and Sri Lanka.

**1.00** *Weather*.

**Sports coverage could be disrupted, or cancelled, through an industrial dispute.**

**TV-am**

**6.25** *Good Morning Britain* presented by Terry Jones and Anna Dimmick. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; cartoon at 8.45; morning papers reviewed at 7.05; sport at 7.45; pop video at 7.55; going for a walk with Frank Cavanagh at 8.05; the day's television previewed by Jimmy Greaves at 8.35; twenty years ago remembered by a guest at 8.45 and exercises with Mad Liddle at 9.15.

**ITV/LONDON**

**9.25** *Thames news headlines*. 9.30 *For Schools: Dinosaurs* 9.45 *Energy*, 10.04 *Reel to Reel*.

**10.51** *The news* is presented to the public. 10.46 *Community* - This is my Place. 11.08 *Elementary arithmetic*. 11.22 *Recreations*. 11.39 *The Economy and Industry and their effect on our lives*.

**12.00** *Alphabet Zoo*. Nery Hughes and Ralph McTell with U for Unicorn. 12.10 *Let's Pretend* to tell the story of the Balloon That Lost its Party! 12.20 *Countdown* introduced by Jenny Hanley. In this second of the seven-part series on the joys of collecting Jenny Hanley investigates containers.

**1.00** *News with Leonard Parisi* 1.20 *Thames news* from Robin Houston 1.30 *City Priest*. The Bishop of Stepney, the Rt. Rev. Jim Thompson talks about his fight to improve the lot of his East End parishioners (r).

**2.00** *Best Sellers: Roughnecks*, starring Cathy Lee Crosby. Ida McBride decides to drill methane gas on her ranch. Pauline has got her hands on it.

**3.50** *Cartoon Coconuts Grove* 4.05 *Aladdin 2000*. A repeat of the cartoon show from noon 4.15 *Cartoon Superstar* and Daffy in Moby Duck 4.20 *The New Fairytale Four*. Animated adventures of an indestructible quartet 4.45 *Play: Marmalade Atkins in Space* (r) 5.15 *PS It's Fair Square*. The first of a new series featuring the young comedian.

**5.45** *News 6.00* *Thames news* 6.25 *Help! Community action news* from Tom Snow.

**6.35** *Crossroads*. Adam Chance is offered a bribe by J Henry Pollard.

**7.00** *Village Earth: The Fourth World*. Mary Rebholz and her volunteer work in Britain with the excluded ones.

**7.30** *Coronation Street*. Ken and Dierdre Barlow receive an offer from Uncle Albert they cannot refuse.

**8.00** *The Happy Apple*. The first programme in a seven-part comedy series about the waning fortunes of a small advertising agency.

**8.30** *World in Action: The System*. *Bodies*. The first of a two-part exposé of the building phenomenon of the 60s - *Blow Wall Frame*, the most widely used concrete system of that decade.

**9.00** *Psychologist* goes to South America to see if a serum made in the United States is responsible for the deaths of a number of young children.

**10.00** *News*.

**10.30** *Hill Street Blues: Moon Over Uranus - The Final Legacy*. Police captain Furillo is ordered to round up all the desperate characters of the area.

**11.30** *Film: The Creeping Flesh* (1972) starring Christopher Lee and Peter Cushing. In 19th century London an eminent scientist discusses his discovery of the principle of Evil. Directed by Freddie Francis.

**12.00** *Weather*.

**Sports coverage could be disrupted, or cancelled, through an industrial dispute.**

**BBC2**

**6.05** *Open University: Housing and the Market*. Matti Matias, Log, Exp, and 7.20 *Recycling Scrap Copper* 7.45 *Button at Montford* 8.18 *Closedown*.

**10.15** *Play School*. For the under twos, presented by Celia Lavelle and Stuart McCutcheon. The story is King Duncan's Double Trouble.

**10.40** *World Cup Cricket*. Live coverage of the game at Headingley between England and Sri Lanka. The Bishop of Stepney, the Rt. Rev. Jim Thompson talks about his fight to improve the lot of his East End parishioners (r).

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**12.00** *Weather*.

**Sports coverage could be disrupted, or cancelled, through an industrial dispute.**

**CHANNEL 4**

**5.00** *A Kind of Living* presented by Susan Penhaligon. In this first programme of the self-sufficient series farm horses

**10.15** *Play School*. For the under twos, presented by Celia Lavelle and Stuart McCutcheon. The story is King Duncan's Double Trouble.

**10.40** *World Cup Cricket*. Live coverage of the game at Headingley between England and Sri Lanka. The Bishop of Stepney, the Rt. Rev. Jim Thompson talks about his fight to improve the lot of his East End parishioners (r).

**2.00** *Best Sellers: Roughnecks*, starring Cathy Lee Crosby. Ida McBride decides to drill methane gas on her ranch. Pauline has got her hands on it.

**3.50** *Cartoon Coconuts Grove* 4.05 *Aladdin 2000*. A repeat of the cartoon show from noon 4.15 *Cartoon Superstar* and Daffy in Moby Duck 4.20 *The New Fairytale Four*. Animated adventures of an indestructible quartet 4.45 *Play: Marmalade Atkins in Space* (r) 5.15 *PS It's Fair Square*. The first of a new series featuring the young comedian.

**5.45** *News 6.00* *Thames news* 6.25 *Help! Community action news* from Tom Snow.

**6.35** *Crossroads*. Adam Chance is offered a bribe by J Henry Pollard.

**7.00** *Village Earth: The Fourth World*. Mary Rebholz and her volunteer work in Britain with the excluded ones.

**7.30** *Coronation Street*. Ken and Dierdre Barlow receive an offer from Uncle Albert they cannot refuse.

**8.00** *The Happy Apple*. The first programme in a seven-part comedy series about the waning fortunes of a small advertising agency.

**8.30** *World in Action: The System*. *Bodies*. The first of a two-part exposé of the building phenomenon of the 60s - *Blow Wall Frame*, the most widely used concrete system of that decade.

**9.00** *Psychologist* goes to South America to see if a serum made in the United States is responsible for the deaths of a number of young children.

**10.00** *News*.

**10.30** *Hill Street Blues: Moon Over Uranus - The Final Legacy*. Police captain Furillo is ordered to round up all the desperate characters of the area.

**11.30** *Film: The Creeping Flesh* (1972) starring Christopher Lee and Peter Cushing. In 19th century London an eminent scientist discusses his discovery of the principle of Evil. Directed by Freddie Francis.

**12.00** *Weather*.

**Sports coverage could be disrupted, or cancelled, through an industrial dispute.**

**CHOICE**

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# Union levy Bill may give way to curbs on strikes

By Philip Webster and David Felton

Proposed legislation to end the political levy system under which trade union political funds are financed by deductions from their members' pay may be dropped after concerted pressure from business groups for further restrictions on union immunities.

Ministers are hoping that the trade unions themselves will agree to take steps which will, in the words of the Conservative manifesto, ensure that individual members are freely and effectively able to decide for themselves whether to pay the political levy.

If that happens, it is said, there will be no need for the Government to introduce a measure for which it has no great enthusiasm, particularly as it would open up again the issue of state financing of the political parties.

Ministers are firm, however, that if the TUC makes no move to put its own house in order then they will legislate eventually.

The Queen's Speech on Wednesday will foreshadow a Bill giving union members the right to hold ballots for election of union governing bodies, to hold pre-strike ballots, and to decide from time to time whether their unions should have party political funds. The latter proposal, ministers believe, will go some way towards meeting the problem of the levy.

## Walesa meeting put off

Continued from page 1 to happen on Wednesday or Thursday, probably in Cracow.

The Pope, however, has been developing his message, much of which has weighty political implications for Poland, during his pilgrimage. In Czestochowa yesterday the Pope expounded on the subject of freedom which "is given to man by God". This freedom has responsibilities - the responsibility to build and not destroy - and a state that is truly sovereign must promote freedom within society. This developed previous homilies which emphasized the central importance of the state recognizing human rights - the signals to the Polish and other Governments being inescapable.

Although the Pope has been underlining the need for dialogue between East and West, he has also made clear that the dialogue must be rooted in moral integrity if it is to achieve anything.

In an address to Poland's bishops during a closed meeting yesterday, he emphasized that the church must always identify with the legitimate goals of the Polish workers.

Today he travels to Poznan and Katowice. In Katowice special seats near the papal podium have been allocated to the families of Silesian miners shot by the militia soon after the declaration of martial law.

The Polish Government has been particularly sharp in its criticism of Western press coverage of the papal trip saying that it has concentrated on the sensationalist and has inflated the importance of the Solidarity demonstrations

and the leaders and the led, he said.

From Roger Boyes  
Czestochowa

The Pope has not proposed any political escape route for the Polish people, but the ragamuffin army of a million young pilgrims was undeterred at the weekend. Skilled as ever in converting any large gathering into a solidarity jamboree.

From the weather-worn battle-

ment of Czestochowa's Jasna Gora monastery, the Pope's baritone echoed over and into the heads of a generation embittered by the loss of a trade union that expressed many of their hopes and ambitions. "We do want - we do not want - a Poland - a Poland - that costs us nothing - that costs us nothing", came the voice, duplicated by the loudspeakers.

Dozens of Solidarity banners sprouted in the crowd in response to certain trigger words - workers, two mentions of solidarity with a small S, any reference to truth or misery.

"Mary, Mother of Christ and Queen of Poland," declared the Pope, "knows your sufferings, your difficult youth, your sense of injustice and humiliation, the lack of prospects for the future... perhaps the temptations to flee to some other world." That earned the

technic Solidarity Is With You. But a million people shoe-horned into the meadow surrounding the ancient monastery defeated even the most vigilant secret service man - indeed defeated some of the ambulances trying to remove fainting girls - and the main concern was to prevent assassination attempts on the man in scarlet.

It is difficult to know whether the Pope is giving the Polish people what they want. The huge applause - almost frightening when voiced by so many people in such a confined space - is a poor measure. Sometimes the young people - Scouts in long capes, students who have just finished their exams (who earned a special blessing from the Pope), farmers, shipyard workers, priests who looked as young as their charges - seemed to be applauding their own misery.

"Mary, Mother of Christ and Queen of Poland," declared the Pope, "knows your sufferings, your difficult youth, your sense of injustice and humiliation, the lack of prospects for the future... perhaps the temptations to flee to some other world." That earned the

loudest applause on Saturday night for it showed that the Pope understands both those who fought through the Solidarity era and those who have reached political maturity since the union was banned by the Jaruzelski Government.

The young Poles thus admire the Pope for his political as well as his spiritual integrity and they love him for being Polish. Whether that means they will accept his recipe for improving the Polish lot remains to be seen. The Pope gave a stern reminder to the young that the first step was to stop moral degeneration, not to give in to "social vices" - a reference to the increasing number of young Poles who have taken to drugs or who are becoming alcoholics or who are simply drifting.

The next step is dialogue. In earlier homilies and public addresses, the Pope declared his commitment to reviving the dialogue between East and West (a new, more outgoing *ostpolitik*) and the dialogue between the leaders and the led in Poland. But in the Pope's view it must be a dialogue using not only similar words - as in his meeting with General Jaruzelski

but respecting similar ideals and rights. That is more difficult as the government refuses to accept Mr Lech Walesa as a talking partner demonstrates.

On Saturday night, the Pope's

most immediate dilemma was how to hold a dialogue with a million people. When the Pope rose from his throne on the ramparts of the monastery, the crowd chanted in deafening unison "Long Live The Pope", making it impossible for him to speak. After a few minutes he said: "I would like to ask if a man who comes to Poland from Rome has the right to speak."

"Bardzo prosimy" - please go ahead - chanted the pilgrims.

The pilgrims, who came on bicycles, coaches, commanded farm tractors, special trains and by foot also stayed the night, mainly in tents and sleeping bags, gathered around camp fires and sang "God watch over Poland".

The Pope made one major omission to his prepared text delivered earlier in the day. In the prepared version he had spoken of anger in the hearts of Poles. While delivering the speech he deleted the word "anger". It was easy to see why.

# Hattersley given Healey's support

Continued from page 1 which people look for in their government.

He wrote: "Both the front runners are able and attractive men. Neither is an extremist in any sense. But our new leader will have to prove a match on every aspect of policy with a well-briefed Mrs Thatcher in the House.

"He will have to match the experience of Dr David Owen on the box. He will have to stand the course for up to five full years.

"There will be no room for a long process of learning by trial and error. The stakes are far too great for that. So the argument points to Mr Roy Hattersley, with Mr Neil Kinnock as his deputy."

Mr Hattersley's supporters believe that the extent to which the trade unions constrain their members on the leadership issue is crucial to his prospects. Yesterday they welcomed the decision of the public employees' union (Nupc) to ballot their members.

The poll by Market and Opinion Research International (Mori) in *The Sunday Times* yesterday showed that although Mr Kinnock is the clear choice among Labour voters, 56 per cent backing him and 27 per cent of those who voted Tory or Alliance was 45 per cent for Mr Hattersley, 30 per cent for Mr Kinnock and 21 per cent for Mr Shore.

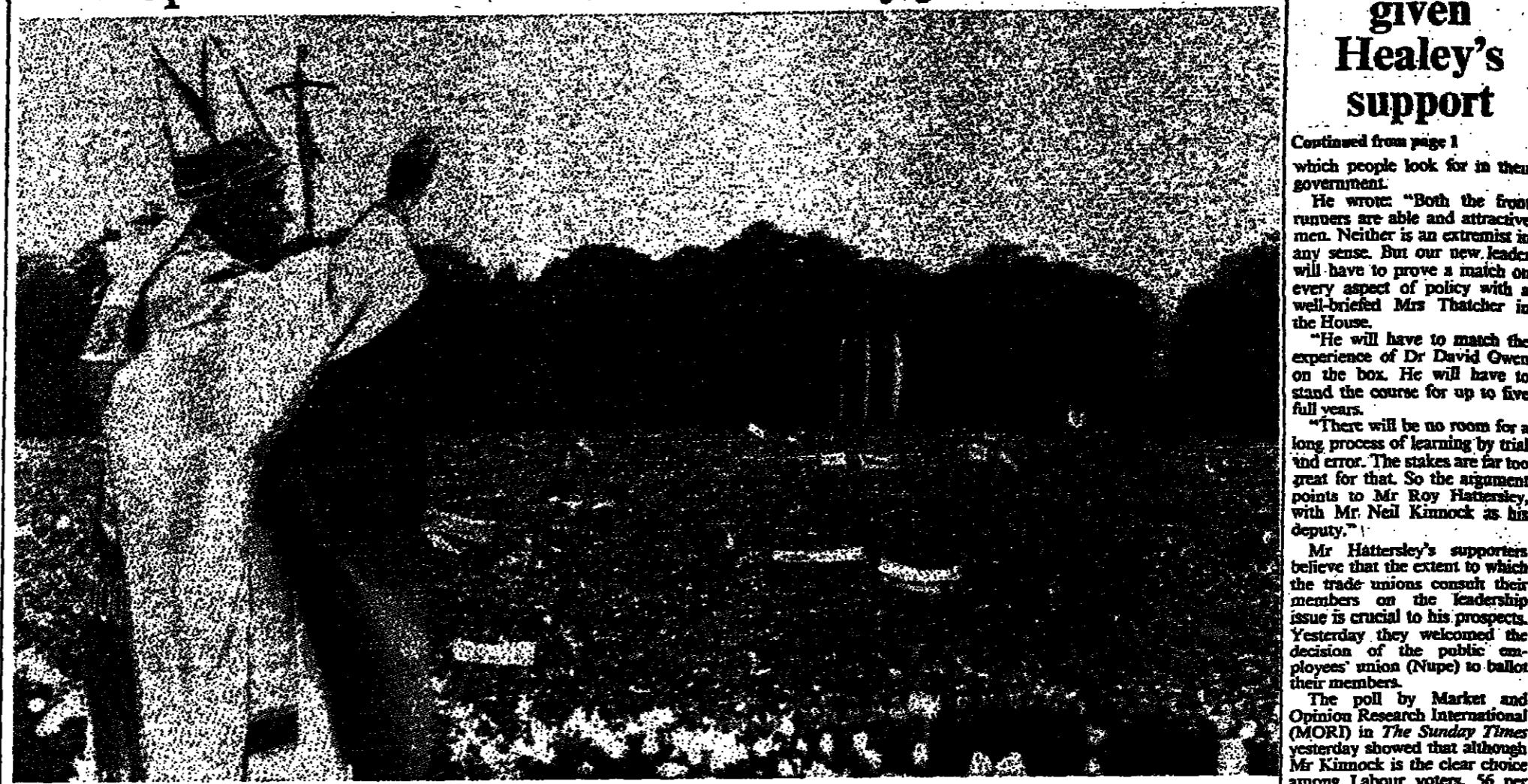
As the Hattersley sides were quick to point out, it is among those that did not vote Labour at the election that the new leader must make a great impact. They said that the poll suggests Mr Hattersley is best placed to do so.

Meanwhile, the trade union inquest into Labour's election defeat is expected to lead to demands for changes in key elements of party policy, including withdrawal from the EEC and unilateral nuclear disarmament, as the price for future financial hacking.

An analysis of the election by Trades Union for a Labour Victory (Tulv) which raised £2.4m from member unions to finance the campaign, has led to criticisms of both party policy and organization.

The groups first post-election meeting will not be held until July 13 but in the meantime the pressure from some right-wing unions is increasing for changes in policies which have proved unacceptable to the electorate.

# Pope's address becomes Solidarity jamboree



From Roger Boyes  
Czestochowa

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political escape route for the Polish people, but the ragamuffin army of a million young pilgrims was undeterred at the weekend. Skilled as ever in converting any large gathering into a solidarity jamboree.

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## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### The Times/Halifax house price index

Monthly index average of second-hand houses (seasonally adjusted)

Index      Average price      % change      1 year      6 months      3 months

1977 December      120.0      14,757      21.2      10.7      2.4

1978 December      121.1      17,089      24.8      9.8      3.8

1979 January      120.2      18,000      10.0      9.2      0.2

1980 January      107.7      24,753      8.9      24.4      0.8

April      170.5      25,164      7.5      1.5      1.7

July      167.9      24,778      2.5      0.1      1.5

October      153.7      24,349      4.1      2.4      1.5

January      163.1      24,072      3.7      2.3      2.4

February      162.6      23,929      5.5      1.2      1.4

March      162.4      24,074      1.7      0.7      1.5

April      171.5      25,303      0.5      0.9      0.5

June      172.3      25,425      2.7      2.8      4.3

July      172.5      25,425      2.7      3.0      4.3

August      161.9      25,345      10.8      11.8      8.1

September      163.6      27,101      13.0      11.2      6.8

October      164.2      27,178      15.8      8.8      5.6

November      165.6      27,178      15.8      8.8      5.6

December      166.0      27,451      12.0      8.0      1.3

January      166.0      26,958      11.8      4.3      1.2

February      166.0      26,958      11.8      4.3      1.2

March      166.4      26,795      11.4      2.0      2.3

April      166.5      26,795      11.1      2.0      2.3

May      166.5      26,795      11.1      2.0      2.3

### Weather

An area of high pressure off NE coast will persist.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Central S England, Midland, South East, parts of Scotland, N Ireland, wind variable or fresh; max temp 22°C (72°F to 75°F).

East Anglia, E England, cloudy at first, sunny periods later; wind NE, moderate; temp 22°C (72°F to 75°F).

West Midlands, Mids, SW England, Wales, dry, sunny periods; max temp 21°C (70°F to 73°F).

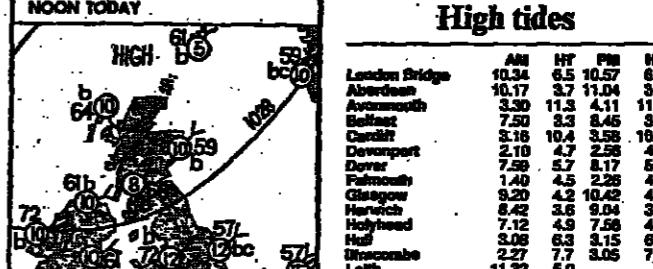
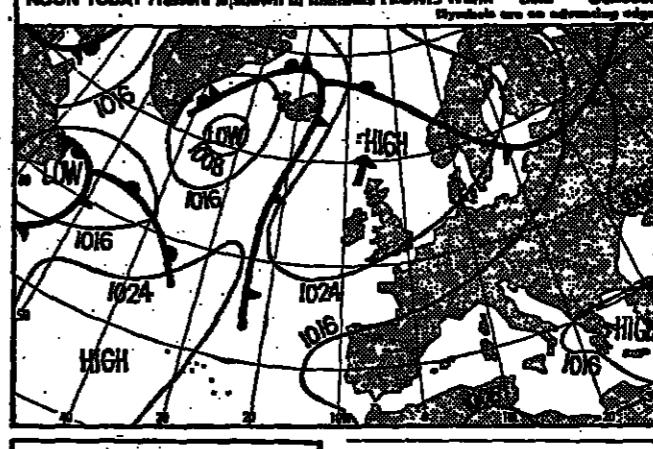
NW, Central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyl, N Ireland, dry, sunny; max temp 21°C (70°F to 73°F).

Scotland, Northern Ireland, wind variable; max temp 20°C (68°F to 68°F); cooler in Shetland.

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: mainly dry and sunny. But some showers in Scotland, risk of isolated thunderstorms in S England later. Very warm very hot.

SEA PASSAGE: S Mon, N Tue, W Wed, moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel, NW Wind NE, fresh and strong; moderate, occasionally rough. St George's Channel, N Sea, SW Wind SW, light; moderate.

NOON TODAY: High pressure off NE coast will persist.



Sunrise: 4:45am Sunsets: 9:21pm

Moon sets: 2:22am Moon rises: 4:06pm Full Moon June 25.

Outlook for today dry and bright, easterly, 10-15 mph; moderate. Showers, SW wind, fresh and strong; moderate, occasionally rough. St George's Channel, N Sea, SW Wind SW, light; moderate.

NOON TODAY: High pressure off NE coast will persist.

Outlook for tomorrow: High pressure off NE coast will persist.

Outlook for Wednesday: High pressure off NE coast will persist.

Outlook for Thursday: High pressure off NE coast will persist.

Outlook for Friday: High pressure off NE coast will persist.

Outlook for Saturday: High pressure off NE coast will persist.

Outlook for Sunday: High pressure off NE coast will persist.

Outlook for Monday: High pressure off NE coast will persist.

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